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New Coleoptera records from New Brunswick, Canada: Anthribidae, Brentidae, Dryophthoridae, Brachyceridae, and Curculionidae, with additions to the fauna of Quebec, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island

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Abstract

We report 63 species of Curculionoidea that are new to New Brunswick (three species of Anthribidae, four species of Brentidae, three species of Dryophthoridae, three species of Brachyceridae, 50 species of Curculionidae). Among these are 27 species (two Anthribidae, two Brenthidae, one Brachyceridae, 22 Curculionidae) that are also newly recorded for the Maritime provinces, and one species, *Plesiobaris disjuncta* Casey (Curculionidae) that is newly recorded for Canada from New Brunswick and Quebec. *Bagous planatus* LeConte is reinstated to the faunal list of New Brunswick. Two species of Curculionidae are newly recorded from Nova Scotia and the Maritime provinces, and two others are reported for the first time for Prince Edward Island.

Keywords

Anthribidae, Brachyceridae, Brentidae, Dryophthoridae, Curculionidae, new records, Canada, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, weevils, bark beetles, Maritime provinces

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Introduction

The Curculioniodea, or weevils, occurring in New Brunswick include the families Nemonychidae (the pine flower snout beetles), Anthribidae (the fungus weevils), Attelabidae (the leaf-rolling weevils), Brentidae (the straight-snouted weevils and pear-shaped weevils), and the Dryophthoridae, Brachyceridae, and Curculionidae, previously, all considered members of the Curculionidae (weevils or snout beetles and bark beetles) by Anderson (2002). The classification used here follows the synthesis of Bouchard et al. (2011), based on changes proposed by Thompson (1992), Kuschel (1995), Lawrence and Newton (1995), and Alonso-Zarazaga and Lyal (1999). The weevils of New Brunswick were reviewed by Majka et al. (2007b). They reported 77 new species records for the province, increasing the weevil fauna to 206 species. Three of these species, *Trichapion nigrum* (Herbst), *Ceutorhynchus semirufus* LeConte, and *Listronotus laramienis* (Angell), were recorded for the first time from Canada. *Bagous planatus* LeConte, *Plocamus hispidulus* LeConte, and *Dryocoetes granicollis* (LeConte) were removed from the faunal list of New Brunswick due to a lack of supporting voucher specimens or other published records (Majka et al. 2007b). More recently the brentid, *Arrenodes minutus* (Drury) was reported from New Brunswick by Majka et al. (2008). Other Curculionoidea from Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island were reported by Bright and Bouchard (2008), Majka (2010b), and Klimaszewski et al. (2010). Here, we report 63 species of Curculionoidea that are new to New Brunswick, two species new from Nova Scotia and two species new for Prince Edward Island.

Methods and conventions

The following records are based in part on specimens collected as part of a general survey by the first author to document the Coleoptera fauna of New Brunswick. A description of the habitat was recorded for all specimens collected during this survey and was included on specimen labels. This information is included with each record and summarized in the collection and habitat data section for each species.

Collection methods

Various collection methods were employed to collect the specimens reported in this study. Details are outlined in Webster et al. (2009, Appendix). Some specimens were collected from Lindgren funnel trap samples during a study to develop a general attractant to detect invasive species of Cerambycidae. These traps visually mimic tree trunks and are often effective for sampling species of Coleoptera that live in microhabitats associated with standing trees (Lindgren 1983). See Webster et al. (in press) for details of the methods used to deploy Lindgren 12-funnel traps and for sample collection. New

records were also obtained from the insect collection belonging to Natural Resources Canada, Canadian Forest Service - Atlantic Canada Forestry Centre, Fredericton.

Distribution

Distribution maps, created using ArcMap and ArcGIS, are presented for each species in New Brunswick. Every species is cited with current distribution in Canada and Alaska, using abbreviations for the state, provinces, and territories. New provincial records are indicated in bold under Distribution in Canada and Alaska. The following abbreviations are used in the text:

AK	Alaska	**MB**	Manitoba
YT	Yukon Territory	**ON**	Ontario
NT	Northwest Territories	**QC**	Quebec
NU	Nunavut	**NB**	New Brunswick
BC	British Columbia	**PE**	Prince Edward Island
AB	Alberta	**NS**	Nova Scotia
SK	Saskatchewan	**NF & LB**	Newfoundland and Labrador*

* Newfoundland and Labrador are each treated separately under the current Distribution in Canada and Alaska.

Acronyms of collections examined and referred to in this study are as follows:

AFC Atlantic Forestry Centre, Natural Resources Canada, Canadian Forest Service, Fredericton, New Brunswick, Canada

CCC Claude Chantal Collection, Varennes, Quebec, Canada

CNC Canadian National Collection of Insects, Arachnids and Nematodes, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada

NBM New Brunswick Museum, Saint John, New Brunswick, Canada

RWC Reginald P. Webster Collection, Charters Settlement, New Brunswick, Canada

Results

We report 63 species of Curculionoidea new to New Brunswick (three species of Anthribidae, four species of Brentidae, three species of Dryophthoridae, three species of Brachyceridae, 50 species of Curculionidae). Among these are 27 species (two Anthribidae, two Brenthidae, one Brachyceridae, 22 Curculionidae) that are also newly recorded for the Maritime provinces (New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island), and one species newly recorded for Canada (Table 1). Two species of Curculionidae are newly recorded for Nova Scotia and two for Prince Edward Island.

Species accounts

All records below are species newly recorded for New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, or Prince Edward Island, Canada, unless noted otherwise (additional records). Species followed by ** are newly recorded from the Maritime provinces; species followed by *** are newly recorded for Canada.

Table 1. Species of Nemonychidae, Anthribidae, Attelabidae, Brentidae, Dryophthoridae, Brachyceridae, and Curculionidae (Curculionoidea) recorded from New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, and Nova Scotia, Canada.

Species	NB	NS	PE
Family Nemonychidae Bedel			
Subfamily Cimberidinae Gozis			
Tribe Cimberidini Gozis			
Cimberis elongata (LeConte)	X	X	
Cimberis pallipennis (Blatchley)		X	
Cimberis pilosa (LeConte)	X		
Family Anthribidae Billberg			
Subfamily Anthribinae Billberg			
Tribe Cratoparini LeConte			
Euparius marmoreus (Olivier)	X	X	
Tribe Stenocerini Kolbe			
Allandrus bifasciatus LeConte	X	X	
Allandrus populi Pierce		X	
Tribe Tropiderini Lacordaire			
Eurymycter fasciatus (Olivier)	X	X	
Eurymycter latifascia Pierce	X*	X	
Tribe Trigonorhinini Valentine			
Trigonorhinus limbatus (Say)		X	
Trigonorhinus sticticus (Boheman)	X		X
Tribe Zygaenodini Lacordaire			
Ormiscus saltator (LeConte)	X**		
Subfamily Choraginae Kirby			
Tribe Choragini Kirby			
Choragus sayi LeConte	X**		
Family Attelabidae Billberg			
Subfamily Attelabinae Billberg			
Tribe Attelabini Billberg			
Attelabus bipustulatus Fabricius		X	
Himatolabus pubescens (Say)	X	X	
Subfamily Rhynchitinae Gistel			
Tribe Auletini Desbrochers des Loges			
Auletobius cassandrae (LeConte)	X	X	X
Tribe Rhynchitini Gistel			
Temnocerus cyanellus (LeConte)	X	X	

Species	NB	NS	PE
Temnocerus perplexus (Blatchley)	X	X	X
Family Brentidae Billberg **Subfamily Brentinae Billberg, 1820** **Tribe Brentini Billberg, 1820**			
Arrenodes minutus (Drury)	X	X	
Subfamily Apioninae Schönherr, 1823 **Tribe Apionini Schönherr, 1823**			
Betulapion simile simile (Kirby) [$]	X	X	
Coelocephalapion carinatum (Smith)		X	
Coelocephalapion emaciipes (Fall)	X*	X	
Eutrichapion cyanitinctum (Fall)	X	X	X
Fallapion finitimum Fall	X		
Fallapion pennsylvanicum (Boheman)	X	X	
Neapion frosti (Kissinger)	X*	X	
Omphalapion hookerorum (Kirby)[$]		X	
Perapion curtirostre (Germar) [$]	X	X	X
Podapion gallicola Riley	X**		
Rhopalapion longirostre (Olivier) [$]		X	
Trichapion centrale Fall		X	
Trichapion nigrum (Herbst)	X		
Trichapion porcatum (Boheman)	X**		
Trichapion reconditum (Gyllenhal)	X		
Family Dryophthoridae Schönherr **Subfamily Dryophthorinae Schönherr** **Dryophthorini Schönherr**			
Dryophthorus americanus Bedel	X	X	
Subfamily Rhynchophorinae Schönherr **Tribe Rhynchophorini Schönherr**			
Sitophilus granarius (Linnaeus) [$]	X	X	X
Sitophilus oryzae (Linnaeus) [$]	X*	X	X
Tribe Sphenophorini Lacordaire			
Sphenophorus aequalis Gyllenhal		X	
Sphenophorus cariosus (Olivier)		X	
Sphenophorus costipennis Horn	X	X	X
Sphenophorus parvulus (Gyllenhal)	X*	X	
Sphenophorus pertinax (Olivier)	X	X	
Sphenophorus striatipennis Chittenden	X	X	
Sphenophorus venatus (Say)	X	X	
Sphenophorus zeae Walsh	X*	X	X
Family Brachyceridae Billberg, 1820 **Subfamily Erirhininae Schönherr** **Tribe Erirhinini Schönherr**			
Grypus equiseti (Fabricius)	X		
Notaris aethiops (Fabricius)	X	X	
Notaris puncticollis (LeConte)	X	X	X

Species	NB	NS	PE
Tournotaris bimaculatus (Fabricius)	X	X	
Tribe Stenopelmini LeConte			
Notiodes ovalis (LeConte)	X**		
Onychylis nigrirostris (Boheman)	X*	X	
Tribe Tanysphyrini Gistel			
Tanysphyrus lemnae (Fabricius)	X*	X	
Family Curculionidae Latreille **Subfamily Curculioninae Latreille** **Tribe Acalyptini Thomson**			
Acalyptus carpini (Herbst)	X	X	
Tribe Anthonomini Thomson			
Anthonomopsis mixta (LeConte)		X	
Anthonomus corvulus LeConte	X	X	X
Anthonomus elongatus LeConte	X	X	X
Anthonomus haematopus Boheman	X*	X	X
Anthonomus interstitialus Dietz	X		
Anthonomus lecontei Burke	X	X	X
Anthonomus molochinus Dietz	X	X	X
Anthonomus musculus Say		X	
Anthonomus pictus Blatchley		X	
Anthonomus profundus LeConte	X	X	
Anthonomus quadrigibbus (Say)	X	X	
Anthonomus robustulus LeConte	X		
Anthonomus rutilus (Boheman)	X		
Anthonomus signatus Say	X	X	X
Anthonomus simiolus Blatchely	X		
Anthonomus subfasciatus LeConte	X*	X	
Pseuanthonomus crataegi (Walsh)	X	X	
Pseuanthonomus seriesetosus Dietz		X	
Pseuanthonomus validus Dietz	X	X	X
Tribe Curculionini Latreille			
Curculio iowensis (Casey)		X	
Curculio nascius (Say)	X	X	
Curculio obtusus (Blanchard)	X**		
Tribe Ellescini Thomson			
Ellescus ephippiatus (Say)	X**		
Dorytomus frosti Blatchely	X**		
Dorytomus laticollis LeConte	X*	X	
Dorytomus luridus (Mannerheim)	X*	X	
Dorytomus marmoreus Casey	X*	X	
Dorytomus parvicollis Casey	X	X	
Dorytomus rufulus (Mannerheim)		X	
Dorytomus vagenotatus Casey	X		
Proctorus armatus LeConte	X		
Proctorus brevicollis LeConte		X	

Species	NB	NS	PE
Proctorus decipiens (LeConte)	X	X	
Tribe Mecinini Gistel			
Cleopomiarus hispidulus (LeConte)	X**		
Mecinus janthinus (Germar) [$]		X	
Mecinus pascuorum (Gyllenhal) [$]		X	X
Rhinus antirrhini (Paykull)	X	X	X
Rhinus tetrum (Fabricius)	X	X	X
Tribe Piazorhinini Lacordaire			
Piazorhinus pictus LeConte	X*	X	
Piazorhinus scutellaris (Say)	X	X	
Tribe Rhamphini Rafinesque			
Isochus sequensi (Stierlin) [$]	X	X	X
Isochus rufipes (LeConte)	X	X	
Orchestes mixtus (Blatchley)	X	X	X
Orchestes pallicornis (Say)	X	X	X
Orchestes testaceus (Muller)	X	X	
Tachyerges ephippiatus (Say)	X	X	
Tachyerges niger (Horn)	X		
Tachyerges salicis (Linnaeus)	X	X	
Tribe Smicronychini Seidlitz			
Smicronyx corniculatus (Fahraeus)	X		
Tribe Tychiini Gistel			
Lignyodes helvolus (LeConte)	X		
Tychius meliloti Stephens[$]	X	X	X
Tychius picirostris (Fabricius) [$]	X	X	X
Tychius stephensi Schönherr[$]	X	X	X
Subfamily Bagoinae Thomson			
Bagous americanus LeConte		X	
Bagous nebulosus LeConte	X		
Bagous obliquus LeConte	X**		
Bagous planatus LeConte	X**		
Bagous restrictus LeConte		X	
Bagous transversus LeConte		X	
Subfamily Baridinae Schönherr			
Tribe Apostasimerini Schönherr			
Cylindridia prolixa (LeConte)	X*	X	
Dirabius rectirostris (LeConte)	X	X	X
Odontocorynus salebrosus (Casey)	X**		
Stethobaris ovata (LeConte)	X	X	
Tribe Baridini Schönherr			
Cosmobaris americana Casey	X		
Plesiobaris disjuncta Casey	X***		
Tribe Madarini Jekel			
Madarellus undulatus (Say)		X	
Orchidophilus aterrimus (Waterhouse) [$]		X	

Species	NB	NS	PE
Subfamily Ceutorhynchinae Gistel			
Tribe Ceutorhynchini Gistel			
Amalus scortillum (Herbst) [$]	X	X	
Ceutorhynchus americanus Buchanan	X	X	
Ceutorhynchus obstrictus (Marsham) [$]	X**		
Ceutorhynchus erysimi (Fabricius) [$]	X	X	X
Ceutorhynchus hamiltoni Dietz	X	X	X
Ceutorhynchus neglectus Blatchley	X		
Ceutorhynchus omissus Fall	X	X	
Ceutorhynchus oregonensis Dietz		X	
Ceutorhynchus pallidactylus (Marsham) [$]		X	
Ceutorhynchus semirufus LeConte	X		
Ceutorhynchus typhae (Herbst) [$]	X	X	
Glocianus punctiger (Sahlberg) [$]	X	X	X
Hadroplontus litura (Fabricius) [$]		X	
Trichosirocalus horridus (Panzer) [$]		X	
Tribe Cnemogonini Colonnelli			
Acanthoscelidius acephalus (Say)	X	X	X
Auleutes epilobii (Paykull)	X	X	X
Auleutes nebulosus (LeConte)	X	X	X
Auleutes tenuipes (LeConte)	X		
Cnemogonus lecontei Dietz	X		
Perigaster cretura (Herbst)	X		
Perigaster liturata (Dietz)	X	X	X
Tribe Mononychini LeConte			
Mononychus vulpectulus (Fabricius)	X		
Tribe Phytobiini Gistel			
Parenthis sp. (undescribed)	X	X	
Pelenomus fuliginosus (Dietz)	X	X	
Pelenomus sulcicollis (Fabricius)	X**		
Rhinoncus castor (Fabricius) [$]	X	X	X
Rhinoncus pericarpius (Linnaeus) [$]	X	X	X
Rhinoncus pyrrhopus Boheman	X	X	X
Tribe Scleropterini Schultze			
Acallodes saltoides Dietz	X	X	
Rutidosoma decipiens (LeConte)			X
Subfamily Conoderinae Schönherr			
Tribe Lechriopini Lacordaire			
Acoptus suturalis LeConte	X	X	
Lechriops oculata (Say)	X*	X	X
Tribe Zygopini Lacordaire			
Cylindrocopturus longulus (LeConte)	X**		
Subfamily Cossoninae Schönherr			
Tribe Cossonini Schönherr			
Cossonus americanus Buchanan	X*	X	

Species	NB	NS	PE
Cossonus platalea Say	X	X	
Tribe Onycholipini Wollaston			
Stenoscelis brevis (Boheman)	X*	X	
Tribe Rhyncolini Gistel			
Carphontus testaceus Casey	X	X	X
Himatium errans LeConte	X*	X	
Rhyncolus brunneus Mannerheim	X	X	X
Rhyncolus macrops Buchanan		X	
Phloeophagus apionides Horn	X*	X	
Phloeophagus canadensis Van Dyke	X**		
Phloeophagus minor Horn	X**		
Subfamily Cryptorhynchinae Schönherr **Tribe Cryptorhynchini Schönherr**			
Cryptorhynchus lapathi (Linnaeus)	X	X	X
Eubulus parochus (Herbst)	X		
Tyloderma nigrum Casey	X		
Subfamily Cyclominae Schönherr **Tribe Listroderini LeConte**			
Listronotus alternatus (Dietz)	X	X	X
Listronotus appendiculatus (Boheman)	X		
Listronotus caudatus (Say)	X		
Listronotus deceptus (Blatchley)	X**		
Listronotus delumbis (Gyllenhal)	X	X	
Listronotus dietzi O'Brien		X	
Listronotus humilis (Gyllenhal)	X		
Listronotus laramiensis (Angell)	X		
Listronotus lutulentus (Boheman)	X**		
Listronotus maculicollis (Kirby)	X	X	
Listronotus oregonensis (LeConte)	X*	X	
Listronotus sparsus (Say)	X	X	X
Listronotus squamiger (Say)	X	X	
Listronotus tuberosus LeConte	X		
Subfamily Entiminae Schönherr **Tribe Brachyderini Schönherr**			
Strophosoma melanogrammum (Forster) [$]		X	X
Tribe Cneorhinini Lacordaire			
Philopedon plagiatum (Schaller) [$]	X	X	X
Tribe Geonemini Gistel			
Barynotus moerens (Fabricius) [$]		X	
Barynotus obscurus (Fabricius) [$]	X	X	X
Barynotus schoenherri Zetterstedt[$]	X	X	X
Tribe Hormorini Horn			
Hormorus undulatus (Uhler)	X	X	X
Tribe Otiorhynchini Schönherr			
Otiorhynchus ligneus (Olivier) [$]	X	X	X

Species	NB	NS	PE
Otiorhynchus ovatus (Linnaeus) [$]	X	X	X
Otiorhynchus raucus (Fabricius) [$]		X	
Otiorhynchus rugifrons (Gyllenhal) [$]	X	X	
Otiorhynchus rugostriatus (Goeze) [$]		X	
Otiorhynchus scaber (Linnaeus) [$]		X	
Otiorhynchus singularis (Linnaeus) [$]	X	X	X
Otiorhynchus sulcatus (Fabricius) [$]	X	X	X
Tribe Peritelini Lacordaire			
Nemocestes horni Van Dyke	X	X	
Tribe Phyllobiini Schönherr			
Phyllobius intrusus Kôno[$]	X		
Phyllobius oblongus (Linnaeus) [$]	X	X	X
Tribe Polydrusini Schönherr			
Pachyrhinus elegans (Couper)	X	X	
Polydrusus cervinus (Linnaeus) [$]		X	X
Polydrusus impressifrons (Gyllenhal) [$]	X	X	
Polydrusus sericeus (Schaller) [$]	X	X	X
Tribe Sciaphilini Sharp			
Barypeithes pellucidus (Beheman) [$]	X	X	X
Sciaphilus asperatus (Bonsdorff) [$]	X	X	X
Tribe Sitonini Gistel			
Sitona cylindricollis (Fahraeus) [$]	X	X	X
Sitona hispidulus (Fabricius) [$]	X	X	X
Sitona lepidus Gyllenhal[$]	X	X	X
Sitona lineelus (Bonsdorff) [$]	X	X	X
Tribe Trachyphloeini Gistel			
Trachyphloeus aristatus (Gyllenhal) [$]		X	X
Trachyphloeus bifoveolatus (Beck) [$]	X	X	X
Trachyphloeus spinosus (Goeze) [$]		X	
Tribe Tropiphorini Marseul			
Phyxelis rigidus (Say)	X	X	X
Tropiporus obtusus (Bonsdorff) [$]		X	
Tropiphorus terricola (Newman) [$]	X	X	X
Subfamily Hyperinae Marseul **Tribe Hyperini Marseul**			
Hypera castor (LeConte)	X	X	X
Hypera compta (Say)	X**		
Hypera meles (Fabricius) [$]	X	X	X
Hypera nigrirostris (Fabricius) [$]	X	X	X
Hypera postica (Gyllenhal) [$]	X	X	X
Hypera zoilus (Scopoli) [$]	X	X	X
Subfamily Lixinae Schönherr **Tribe Cleonini Schönherr**			
Cleonis pigra (Scopoli) [$]	X		
Scaphomorphus calandroides (Randall)	X		

Species	NB	NS	PE
Tribe Lixini Schönherr			
Larinus planus (Fabricius) [$]		X	
Lixus rubellus Randall	X**		
Rhinocyllus conicus (Frölich)		X	
Subfamily Mesoptiliinae Lacordaire			
Tribe Magdalidini Lacordaire			
Magdalis alutacea LeConte	X**		
Magdalis armicollis Say	X	X	
Magdalis barbita (Say)	X*	X	X*
Magdalis gentilis LeConte	X	X	
Magdalis hispoides LeConte	X**		
Magdalis piceae Buchanan		X	
Magdalis perforata Horn	X*	X	
Magdalis salicis Horn		X	
Subfamily Molytinae Schönherr			
Tribe Conotrachelini Jekel			
Conotrachelus anaglypticus (Say)	X		
Conotrachelus juglandis LeConte	X**		
Conotrachelus nenuphar (Herbst)	X	X	
Conotrachelus posticatus Boheman	X*	X	
Tribe Hylobiini Kirby			
Hylobius congener Dalla Torre et al.	X	X	X
Hylobius pales (Herbst)	X	X	
Hylobius pinicola (Couper)	X	X	
Hylobius transversovittatus (Goeze) [$]		X	
Hylobius warreni Wood	X	X	
Tribe Molytini Schönherr			
Sthereus ptinoides (Germar)	X*	X	
Tribe Pissodini Gistel			
Pissodes affinis Randall	X	X	
Pissodes fiskei Hopkins	X	X	X
Pissodes nemorensis Germar	X	X	X
Pissodes rotundatus LeConte	X	X	
Pissodes similis Hopkins	X	X	
Pissodes striatulus (Fabricius)	X	X	X
Pissodes strobi (Peck)	X	X	X
Subfamily Scolytinae Latreille			
Tribe Corythylini LeConte			
Gnathotrichus materarius (Fitch)	X	X	
Conophthorus coniperda (Schwartz)	X	X	
Conophthorus resinosae Hopkins	X	X	
Corthylus columbianus Hopkins		X	
Monarthrum mali (Fitch)	X	X	
Pityophthorus angustus Blackman	X	X	
Pityophthorus balsameus Blackman	X	X	

Species	NB	NS	PE
Pityophthorus biovalis Blackman	X*	X	
Pityophthorus briscoei Blackman	X	X	
Pityophthorus carinatus Bright	X	X	
Pityophthorus cariniceps LeConte	X	X	
Pityophthorus concavus Blackman	X	X	
Pityophthorus consimilis LeConte		X	
Pityophthorus dentifrons Blackman	X	X	X
Pityophthorus intextus Swaine	X	X	
Pityophthorus murrayanae Blackman	X		
Pityophthorus nitidus Swaine	X	X	
Pityophthorus opaculus LeConte	X	X	
Pityophthorus puberulus (LeConte)	X	X	
Pityophthorus pulchelus Eichhoff	X	X	
Pityophthorus pulicarius (Zimmerman)	X	X	
Pityophthorus ramiperda Swaine		X	
Pseudopityophthorus minutissimus (Zimmermann)	X*	X	
Tribe Cryphalini Lindermann			
Trypophloeus populi Hopkins	X		
Trypophloeus striatulus (Mannerheim)		X	
Cryphalus ruficollis Hopkins	X	X	
Tribe Crypturgini LeConte			
Crypturgus borealis Swaine	X	X	X
Crypturgus pusillus (Gyllenhal) [$]	X	X	X
Tribe Dryocoetini Lindemann			
Dryocoetes affaber (Mannerheim)	X	X	X
Dryocoetes autographus (Ratzeburg)	X	X	X
Dryocoetes betulae Hopkins	X	X	
Dryocoetes caryi Hopkins	X**	X**	
Lymantor decipiens (LeConte)		X	
Tribe Hylastini LeConte			
Hylastes porculus Erichson	X	X	X
Hylastes opacus Erichson[$]	X**		
Hylurgops rugipennis pinifex (Fitch)	X	X	X
Scierus annectans LeConte	X	X	X
Tribe Hylesinini Erichson			
Hylastinus obscurus (Marsham) [$]		X	
Hylesinus aculeatus (Say)	X*	X	
Tribe Hylurgini Gistel			
Dendroctonus punctatus LeConte	X		
Dendroctonus rufipennis (Kirby)	X	X	X
Dendroctonus simplex LeConte	X	X	X
Dendroctonus valens LeConte	X	X	
Hylurgopinus rufipes (Eichhoff)	X	X	
Xylechinus americanus Blackman	X*	X	
Tribe Ipini Bedel			

Species	NB	NS	PE
Ips borealis Swaine	X	X	X
Ips grandicollis (Eichhoff)		X	
Ips perroti Swaine	X		
Ips perturbatus (Eichhoff)	X		
Ips pini (Say)	X	X	X*
Orthotomicus caelatus (Eichhoff)	X	X	X
Orthotomicus latidens (LeConte)	X**	X**	
Pityogenes hopkinsi Swaine	X	X	
Pityogenes plagiatus (LeConte)	X**		
Pityokteines sparsus (LeConte)	X	X	X
Tribe Phloeosinini Nüsslin			
Phloeosinus canadensis Swaine	X		
Phloeosinus pini Swaine		X	
Tribe Phloeotribini Chapius			
Phloeotribus liminaris (Harris)	X	X	
Phloeotribus piceae Swaine	X	X	
Tribe Polygraphini Chapuis			
Polygraphus rufipennis (Kirby)	X	X	X
Carphoborus carri Swaine	X		
Carphoborus dunni Swaine	X		
Tribe Scolytini Latreille			
Scolytus multistriatus (Marsham) $	X	X	
Scolytus piceae (Swaine)	X	X	
Scolytus rugulosus (Muller) $	X	X	X
Tribe Xyloborini LeConte			
Anisandrus dispar (Fabricius) $	X*	X	X
Anisandrus obesus LeConte	X*	X	
Anisandrus sayi (Hopkins)	X*	X	
Xyleborinus attenuatus (Blanford)			X
Xyleborinus saxesenii (Ratzeburg) $	X*	X	
Xyleborus atratus Eichhoff$		X	
Xylosandrus germanus (Balndford) $		X	
Tribe Xyloterini LeConte			
Trypodendron betulae Swaine	X	X	X
Trypodendrum domesticum (Linnaeus) $			X
Trypodendron lineatum (Olivier)	X	X	X
Trypodendron retusum (LeConte)	X	X	X
Trypodendron rufitarsis (Kirby)	X	X	
Xyloterinus politus (Say) $	X	X	X
Total number of species	**269**	**254**	**100**

Notes: *New to province, **New to Maritime provinces, ***New to Canada, $Adventive species.

Family Antribidae Billberg, 1820
Subfamily Anthribinae Billberg, 1820
Tribe Tropiderini Lacordaire, 1865

***Eurymycter latifascia* Pierce, 1930**
http://species-id.net/wiki/Eurymycter_latifascia
Map 1

Material examined. New Brunswick, Charlotte Co., 10 km NW of New River Beach, 45.2110°N, 66.6170°W, 31.V–15.VI.2010, R. Webster & C. MacKay, old growth eastern white cedar forest, Lindgren funnel trap (1, RWC).

Collection and habitat data. *Eurymycter* spp. feed on *Daldinia* and *Hypoxylon* spp. fungi (Xylariaceae) (Valentine 1999). This species was captured in a Lindgren funnel trap deployed in an old-growth eastern white cedar (*Thuja occidentalis* L.) forest in June.

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, **NB,** NS (McNamara 1991a; Bright 1993).

Tribe Zygaenodini Lacordaire, 1865

Ormiscus saltator* LeConte, 1876*
http://species-id.net/wiki/Ormiscus_saltator
Map 2

Material examined. New Brunswick, York Co., 15 km W of Tracy off Rt. 645, 45.6848°N, 66.8821°W, 13–27.VII.2010, R. Webster & C. MacKay, old red pine forest, Lindgren funnel traps (2, RWC).

Collection and habitat data. This species was captured during July in Lindgren funnel traps in an old red pine (*Pinus resinosa* Ait.) forest.

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, **NB** (McNamara 1991a).

Subfamily Choraginae Kirby, 1819
Tribe Choragini Kirby, 1819

Choragus sayi* LeConte, 1876*
http://species-id.net/wiki/Choragus_sayi
Map 3

Material examined. New Brunswick, Charlotte Co., 10 km NW of New River Beach, 45.2110°N, 66.6170°W, 16–26.VII.2010, R. Webster & C. MacKay, old growth eastern white cedar forest, Lindgren funnel trap (1, RWC). **Queens Co.**,

Grand Lake Meadows P.N.A. (Protected Natural Area), 45.8227°N, 66.1209°W, 26.VII–7.VIII.2010, R. Webster, old silver maple forest with green ash and seasonally flooded marsh, Lindgren funnel trap (1, RWC); same locality data and forest type, M. Roy & V. Webster, 19.VII–5.VIII.2011, Lindgren funnel traps (2, AFC, NBM); Cranberry Lake P.N.A., 46.1125°N, 65.6075°W, 29.VI–7.VII.2011, 7–13.VII.2011, 20.VII–4.VIII.2011, 4–18.VIII.2011, M. Roy & V. Webster, old red oak forest, Lindgren funnel traps (7, AFC, NBM, RWC); same locality data and forest type, C. Hughes & R. P. Webster, 18–31.VIII.2011, Lindgren funnel traps (2, RWC).

Collection and habitat data. This species was captured during July and August in Lindgren funnel traps in an old-growth eastern white cedar forest, an old red oak (*Quercus rubra* L.) forest, and an old silver maple (*Acer saccharinum* L.) forest.

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. QC, **NB** (Valentine 1998).

Family Brentidae Billberg, 1820
Subfamily Apioninae Schönherr, 1823
Tribe Apionini Schönherr, 1823

Coelocephalapion emaciipes (Fall, 1898)

http://species-id.net/wiki/Coelocephalapion_emaciipes

Map 4

Material examined. New Brunswick, York Co., 15 km W of Tracy off Rt. 645, 45.6848°N, 66.8821°W, 30.V-8.VI.2011, R. Roy & V. Webster, old red pine forest, Lindgren funnel trap (1, RWC).

Collection and habitat data. This species is associated with tick-trefoil (*Desmodium* spp.) (Bright 1993). The specimen from New Brunswick was captured between late May and early June in a Lindgren funnel trap in an old red pine forest.

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, **NB**, NS, PE (McNamara 1991b; Majka et al. 2007a; Majka 2010a). This species was newly recorded from Nova Scotia and the Maritime provinces by Majka et al. (2007a).

Neapion frosti (Kissinger, 1968)

http://species-id.net/wiki/Neapion_frosti

Map 5

Material examined. New Brunswick, York Co., 15 km W of Tracy off Rt. 645, 45.6837°N, 66.8809°W, 16.VI.2007, 28.VI.2007, R. P. Webster, old red pine forest, on flowers of *Viburnum nudum* (12, NBM, RWC); Charters Settlement, 45.8430°N, 66.7275°W, 17.VI.2007, R. P. Webster, regenerating mixed forest, sweeping flowers of *Viburnum nudum* (1, RWC).

Collection and habitat data. *Neapion* sp. are associated with *Viburnum* (Anderson and Kissinger 2002). The New Brunswick specimens of *Neapion frosti* were collected in June from flowers of wild raisin (*Viburnum nudum* L.) in an old red pine forest and in a regenerating mixed forest.

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, **NB**, NS (McNamara 1991b).

Podapion gallicola* Riley, 1883*
http://species-id.net/wiki/Podapion_gallicola
Map 6

Material examined. New Brunswick, Sunbury Co., Otter Brook Rd., off Little Lake Rd. emerged. 24.III.1969, reared from red pine, (no collector given) 68–2-1869–01 (1, AFC). **York Co.**, 15 km W of Tracy off Rt. 645, 45.6848°N, 66.8821°W, 14–20.VII.2009, 20–29.VII.2009, 4–11.VIII.2009, R. Webster & M.-A. Giguère, old red pine forest, Lindgren funnel traps (3, RWC); same data, but 13–27.VII.2010, 27.VII–10.VIII.2010, R. Webster & C. MacKay, old red pine forest, Lindgren funnel traps (2, RWC); 14 km WSW of Tracy, S of Rt. 645, 45.6741°N, 66.8661°W, 13–27.VII.2010, R. Webster & C. MacKay, old mixed forest with red and white spruce, red and white pine, balsam fir, eastern white cedar, red maple, and *Populus* sp., Lindgren funnel trap (1, RWC).

Collection and habitat data. This species is associated with *Pinus* spp., and larvae occur in galls on twigs (Anderson and Kissinger 2002). In New Brunswick, adults were captured during July and August in Lindgren funnel traps deployed in an old red pine forest and an old mixed forest with red pine. One specimen was reared from red pine.

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, **NB** (McNamara 1991b).

Trichapion porcatum* (Boheman, 1839)*
http://species-id.net/wiki/Trichapion_porcatum
Map 7

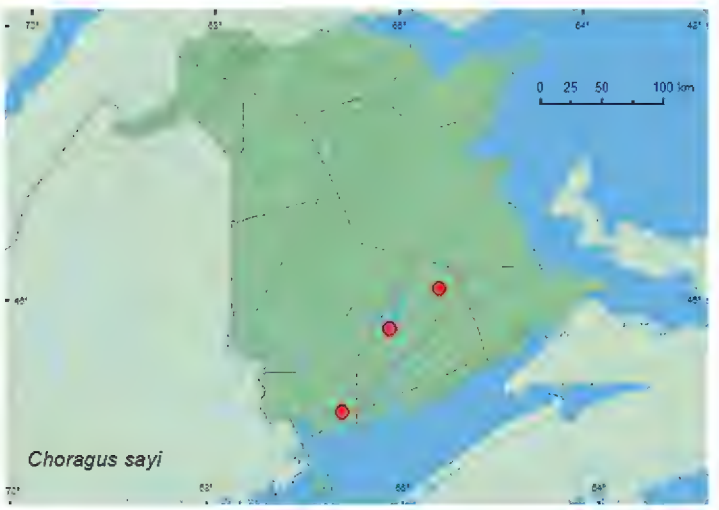
Material examined. New Brunswick, Queens Co., near Stony Point off Rt. 690, 46.0364°N, 66.0383°W, 12.VII.2006, R. P. Webster, on foliage of *Robinia pseudoacacia* L. (2, RWC).

Collection and habitat data. Two individuals were beaten from foliage of black locust (*Robinia pseudoacacia* L.) during mid July.

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, **NB** (McNamara 1991b).

Map 1. Collection localities in New Brunswick, Canada of *Eurymycter latifascia.*

Map 2. Collection localities in New Brunswick, Canada of *Ormiscus saltator.*



Map 3. Collection localities in New Brunswick, Canada of *Choragus sayi.*

Map 4. Collection localities in New Brunswick, Canada of *Coelocephalapion emaciipes.*

Map 5. Collection localities in New Brunswick, Canada of *Neapion frosti.*

Map 6. Collection localities in New Brunswick, Canada of *Podapion gallicola.*

Family Dryophthoridae Schönherr, 1825
Subfamily Dryophthorinae Schönherr, 1825
Tribe Rhynchophorini Schönherr, 1833

***Sitophilus oryzae* (Linnaeus, 1758)**
http://species-id.net/wiki/Sitophilus_oryzae
Map 8

Material examined. New Brunswick, Westmorland Co., Moncton, 21.IV.1945, 24.IV.1945, R. S. Forbes (3, AFC).

Collection and habitat data. This introduced cosmopolitan species is a pest of stored grain products worldwide (Anderson 2002). No bionomic data are associated with the specimens of this species from New Brunswick.

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. BC, ON, QC, **NB,** NS, PE, NF (McNamara 1991c; McCorquodale et al. 2005; Majka et al. 2007c).

Tribe Sphenophorini Lacordaire, 1865

***Sphenophorus parvulus* Gyllenhal, 1838**
http://species-id.net/wiki/Sphenophorus_parvulus
Map 9

Material examined. New Brunswick, York Co., Charters Settlement, 45.8395°N, 66.7391°W, 12.VII.2005, R. P. Webster, roadside, on pavement (1, RWC).

Collection and habitat data. *Sphenophorus parvulus* (the bluegrass billbug) feeds on Kentucky bluegrass, *Poa pratensis* L. and other grasses, and is an important turf pest in the United States (Vaurie 1951; Tashiro and Personius 1970; Kindler and Kinbacher 1975; Kindler and Spomer 1986). The specimen from New Brunswick was found on the side of a residential street during July.

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, **NB**, NS, (McNamara 1991c; Majka et al. 2007c).

***Sphenophorus zeae* Walsh, 1867**
http://species-id.net/wiki/Sphenophorus_zeae
Map 10

Material examined. New Brunswick, York Co., Charters Settlement, 45.8404°N, 66.7360°W, 27.V.2008, R. P. Webster, medium sized brook partially shaded by alders, among *Carex* (1, RWC).

Collection and habitat data. Majka et al. (2007b) reported this species from coastal salt-spray barrens in Nova Scotia. This species feeds on grasses (Poaceae) such as *Poa pratensis* L., *Phleum pratense* L., and *Zea mays* (L.) (Vaurie 1951). The specimen from New Brunswick was found in a *Carex* hummock near a brook during May.

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, **NB**, NS, PE (McNamara 1991c; Majka et al. 2007c).

Family Brachyceridae Billberg, 1820
Subfamily Erirhininae Schönherr, 1825
Tribe Erirhinini Schönherr, 1825

Notiodes ovalis* (LeConte, 1876)*
http://species-id.net/wiki/Notiodes_ovalis
Map 11

Material examined. New Brunswick, York Co., Mazerolle Settlement, 45.8765°N, 66.8260°W, 8.VI.2008, R. P. Webster, beaver meadow, sweeping vegetation along brook margin (3, RWC).

Collection and habitat data. The New Brunswick specimens of *N. ovalis* were swept from vegetation along a brook margin in a beaver (*Castor canadensis* Kuhl.) meadow during June.

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AB, ON, QC, **NB** (McNamara 1991c).

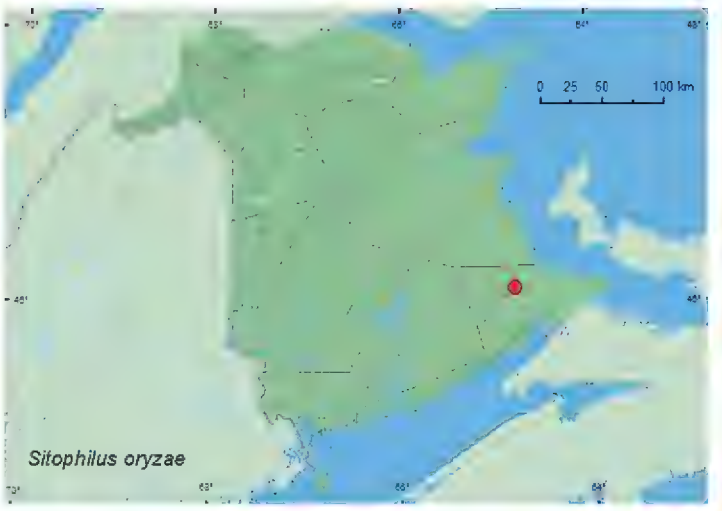
***Onychylis nigrirostris* (Boheman, 1843)**
http://species-id.net/wiki/Onychylis_nigrirostris
Map 12

Material examined. New Brunswick, Queens Co., Grand Lake Meadows P.N.A., 45.8227°N, 66.1209°W, 17–30.VIII.2011, C. Hughes & R. P. Webster, old silver maple forest with green ash and seasonally flooded marsh, Lindgren funnel trap (1, RWC).

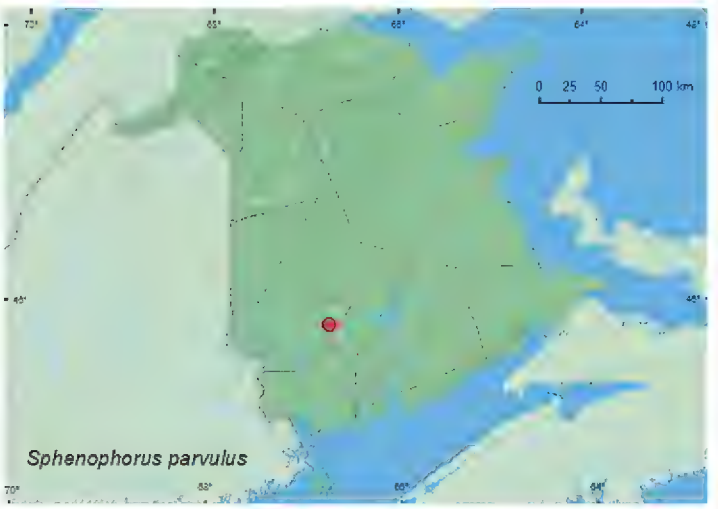
Collection and habitat data. *Onychylis* spp. are associated with pickerelweed (*Pontederia cordata* L.) and pond lilies (*Nuphar* species) (Anderson 1993). The specimen from New Brunswick was captured during August in a Lindgren funnel trap in an old silver maple swamp near a seasonally flooded marsh.

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, **NB**, NS (McNamara 1991c; Majka et al. 2007c).

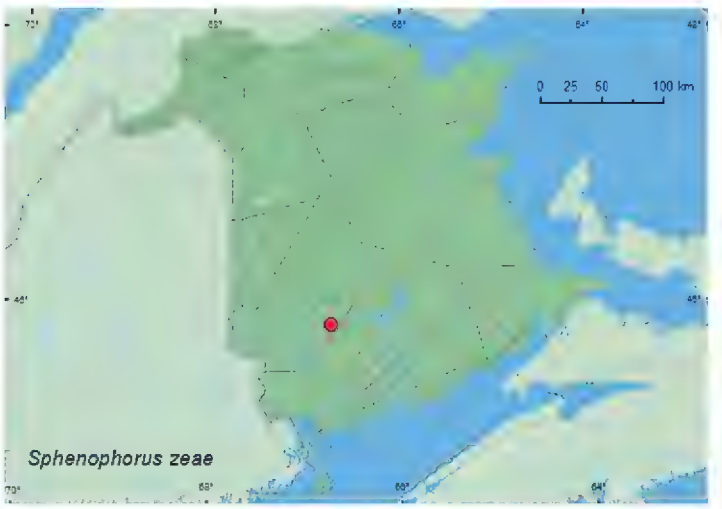
Map 7. Collection localities in New Brunswick, Canada of *Trichapion porcatum.*



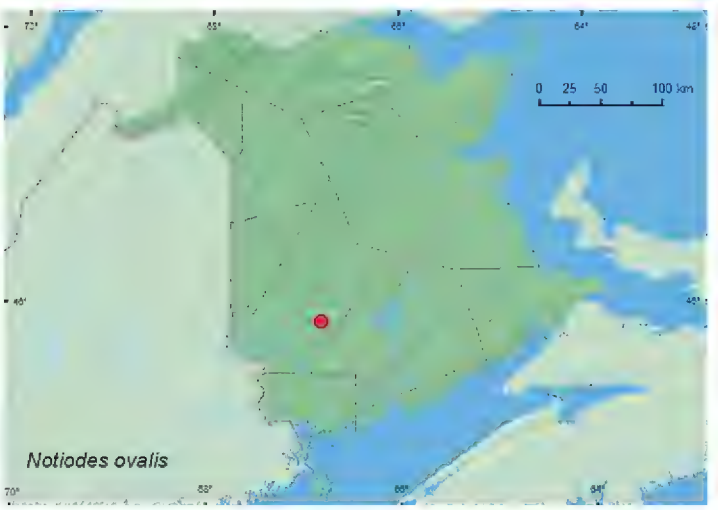
Map 8. Collection localities in New Brunswick, Canada of *Sitophilus oryzae.*



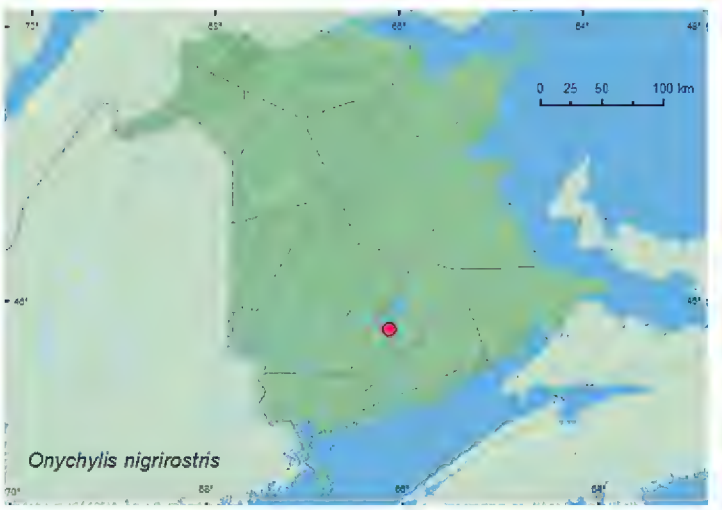
Map 9. Collection localities in New Brunswick, Canada of *Sphenophorus parvulus.*



Map 10. Collection localities in New Brunswick, Canada of *Sphenophorus zeae.*



Map 11. Collection localities in New Brunswick, Canada of *Notiodes ovalis.*



Map 12. Collection localities in New Brunswick, Canada of *Onychylis nigrirostris*

Tribe Tanysphyrini Gistel, 1848

***Tanysphrus lemnae* (Fabricius, 1792)**
http://species-id.net/wiki/Tanysphrus_lemnae
Map 13

Material examined. New Brunswick, Queens Co., just W of Jemseg at "Trout Creek", 45.8231°N, 66.1245°W, 11.IV.2006, R. P. Webster, silver maple swamp, sifting litter from silver maple with multiple trunks (1, RWC); Grand Lake Meadows P.N.A., 45.8227°N, 66.1209°W, 29.VI–12.VII.2010, R. Webster, C. MacKay, M. Laity & R. Johns, old silver maple forest with green ash and seasonally flooded marsh, Lindgren funnel traps (1, AFC). **York Co.** Charters Settlement, 45.8456°N, 66.7267°W, 1.V.2010, 5.V.2010, R. P. Webster, beaver pond, on *Lemna* sp. on pond margin (6, RWC).

Collection and habitat data. This species is associated with *Lemna* spp. (Lemnaceae) (Anderson 2002). Most of the specimens from New Brunswick were found on *Lemna* sp. floating on water near the margin of a beaver pond during May. One individual was sifted from litter in the crotch of a silver maple with multiple trunks during mid April (probably an overwintering site) and another was captured during July in a Lindgren funnel trap in an old silver maple swamp.

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. BC, AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, **NB**, NS (McNamara 1991c; Majka et al. 2007c).

Family Curculionidae Latreille, 1802
Subfamily Curculioninae Latreille, 1802
Tribe Anthonomini Thomson, 1859

***Anthonomus haematopus* Boheman, 1843**
http://species-id.net/wiki/Anthonomus_haematopus
Map 14

Material examined. New Brunswick, Charlotte Co., near Clark Ridge, 45.3040°N, 67.4252°W, 27.V.2007, R. P. Webster, old field, on Salix foliage (1, RWC). **Gloucester Co.**, Bass River, 20.III.1970, (no collector given) reared from willow (1, AFC). **Restigouche Co.**, Jacquet River Gorge P.N.A., 47.8204°N, 66.0833°W, 14.VI.2009, R. P. Webster, river margin, beating foliage (1, RWC). **York Co.** Charters Settlement, 45.8430°N, 66.7275°W, 17.VI.2007, R. P. Webster, regenerating mixed forest, sweeping foliage in brushy opening (1, RWC).

Collection and habitat data. *Anthonomus haematopus* is associated with galls on *Salix* spp. generated by sawflies (Ahmad and Burke 1972). Adults from New Brunswick were collected in an old field, along a river margin, and in a brushy opening in a

regenerating mixed forest. One specimen was on *Salix* foliage, another was reared from *Salix*. Adults were collected during May and June.

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. BC, AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, **NB**, NS (McNamara 1991c).

Anthonomus subfasciatus LeConte, 1876

http://species-id.net/wiki/Anthonomus_subfasciatus
Map 15

Material examined. New Brunswick, Sunbury Co., Lakeville Corner, 45.9008°N, 66.2414°W, 12.VII.2006, R. P. Webster, silver maple swamp on ridge with red maple and red oak, on flowers of *Spiraea alba* (12, NBM, RWC); 9.5 km NE jct. Rt. 101 & 645, 45.7586°N, 66.6755°W, 29.VII.2007, R. P. Webster, old field with open sandy areas, sweeping (1, AFC). **York Co.**, Rt. 645 at Beaver Brook, 45.6860°N, 66.8668°W, 8.VII.2008, 13.VIII.2008, R. P. Webster, sedge marsh, on flowers of *Spiraea alba* (2, RWC); 15 km W of Tracy off Rt. 645, 45.6848°N, 66.8821°W, 4–16.VI.2010, R. Webster & C. MacKay, coll., old red pine forest, Lindgren funnel trap (1, AFC).

Collection and habitat data. This species has been collected from *Viburnum dentatum* L. (Ahmad and Burke 1972). In New Brunswick, this species was common on flowers of meadow-sweet (*Spiraea alba* Du Roi) at two localities. Adults were collected during July and August.

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, **NB**, NS (McNamara 1991c; Majka et al. 2007c).

Tribe Curculionini Latreille, 1802

Curculio obtusus (Blanchard, 1884)**

http://species-id.net/wiki/Curculio_obtusus
Map 16

Material examined. New Brunswick, Carleton Co., Bellville, Meduxnekeag Valley Nature Preserve, 46.1890°N, 67.6766°W, 8.VI.2005, 4.VII.2005, R. Webster & M.-A. Giguère, floodplain forest, beating foliage of *Corylus cornuta* (2, RWC); same locality, but 46.1931°N, 67.6825°W, 25.VI.2007, R. P. Webster, floodplain forest, beating foliage of *Corylus cornuta* (2, RWC). **Queens Co.**, Cranberry Lake P.N.A., 46.1125°N, 65.6075°W, 15–21.VII.2009, R. Webster & M.-A. Giguère, old red oak forest, Lindgren funnel trap (1, RWC); same locality data and forest type but 18.VI.2009, R. Webster & M.-A. Giguère, sweeping foliage (1, AFC); same locality data and forest type 29.VI-7.VII.2011, 7–13.VII.2011, 20.VII-4.VIII.2011, M. Roy & V. Webster, Lindgren funnel traps (3, AFC, NBM, RWC). **York Co.**, Canterbury, near "Browns

Mountain Fen", 45.8978°N, 67.6273°W, 3.VII.2005, R. Webster & M.-A. Giguère, mixed forest, on foliage of *Corylus cornuta* (1, RWC).

Collection and habitat data. Most adults from New Brunswick were collected by beating foliage of beaked hazelnut (*Corylus cornuta* Marsh.) or sweeping foliage near this shrub. Some adults were collected in Lindgren funnel traps in an old red oak forest with abundant *C. cornuta* in the understory. Adults were collected during June, July, and August.

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. MB, ON, QC, **NB** (McNamara 1991c).

Tribe Ellescini Thomson, 1859

Ellescus ephippiatus* (Say, 1831)*
http://species-id.net/wiki/Ellescus_ephippiatus
Map 17

Material examined. New Brunswick, Carleton Co., Medunxnekeag Valley Nature Preserve, 46.1878°N, 67.6705°W, 18.VIII.2008, R. P. Webster, hardwood forest, sweeping (1, RWC). **Queens Co.**, Cranberry Lake P.N.A., 46.1125°N, 65.6075°W, 3–13.V.2011, 13–25.V.2011, M. Roy & V. Webster, old red oak forest, Lindgren funnel trap in forest canopy (trap in a big toothed aspen) (15, AFC, NBM, RWC). **York Co.**, Fredericton, 12.V.1921, 19.V.1921, 20.V.1921, R.P.G. (16, AFC).

Collection and habitat data. Species in this genus are associated with *Salix* and *Populus* spp. (Anderson 2002). The only adult from New Brunswick with bionomic data was swept from foliage in a hardwood forest. Other individuals were captured in Lindgren funnel traps in an old red oak forest deployed in the canopy of a large-toothed aspen (*Populus grandidentata* Michx.) Adults were collected during May and August.

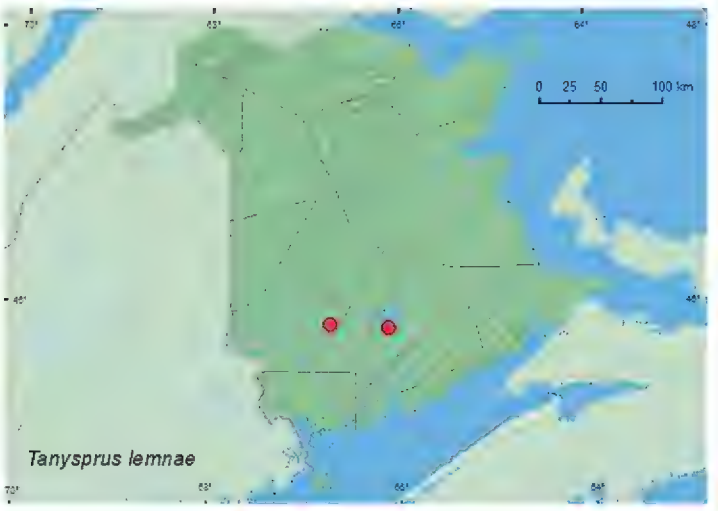
Distribution in Canada and Alaska. MB, ON, QC, **NB** (McNamara 1991c).

Dorytomus frostii* Blatchley, 1916*
http://species-id.net/wiki/Dorytomus_frostii
Map 18

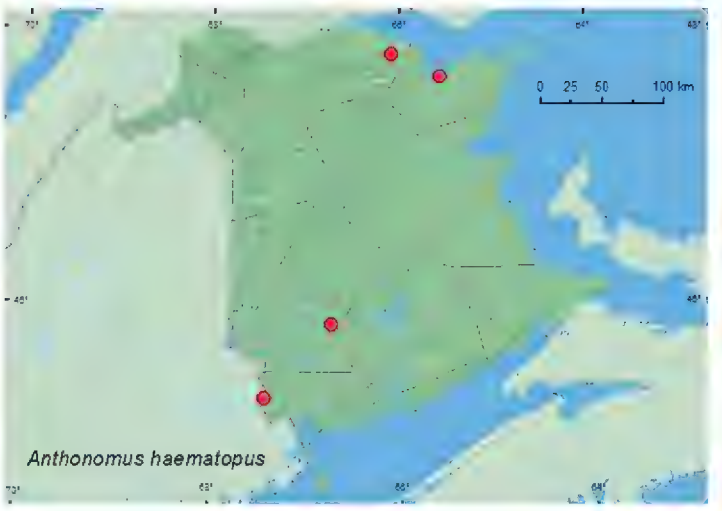
Material examined. New Brunswick, Sunbury Co., Acadia Station, emerged 5.V.1958, 6.V.1958, 7.V.1958, 9.V.1958, 12.V.1958 (no collector given), reared from *Populus tremuloides*, F.I.S., 58–0045–01 (2, AFC).

Collection and habitat data. O'Brien (1970) reported trembling aspen, *Populus tremuloides* Michx. as the host of this species. Specimens of this species were reared from *P. tremuloides* in New Brunswick.

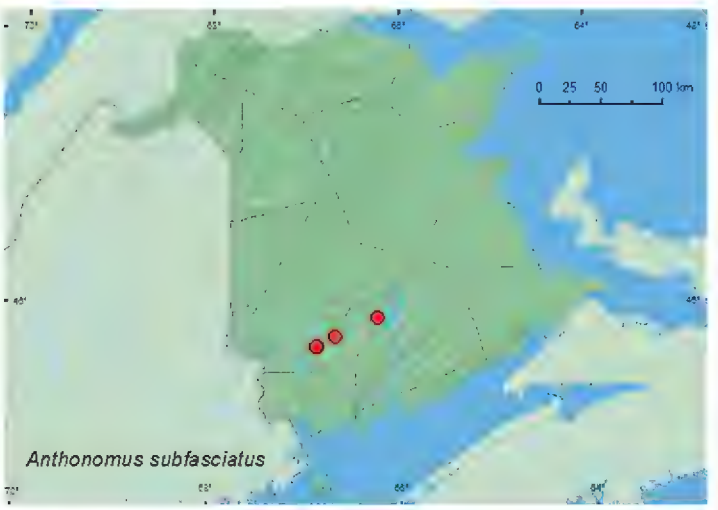
Distribution in Canada and Alaska. YK, NT, BC, AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, **NB** (McNamara 1991c).



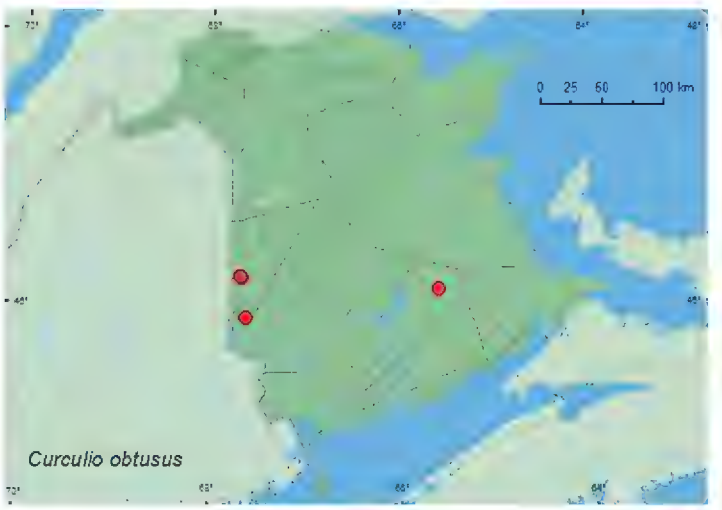
Map 13. Collection localities in New Brunswick, Canada of *Tanysphrus lemnae.*



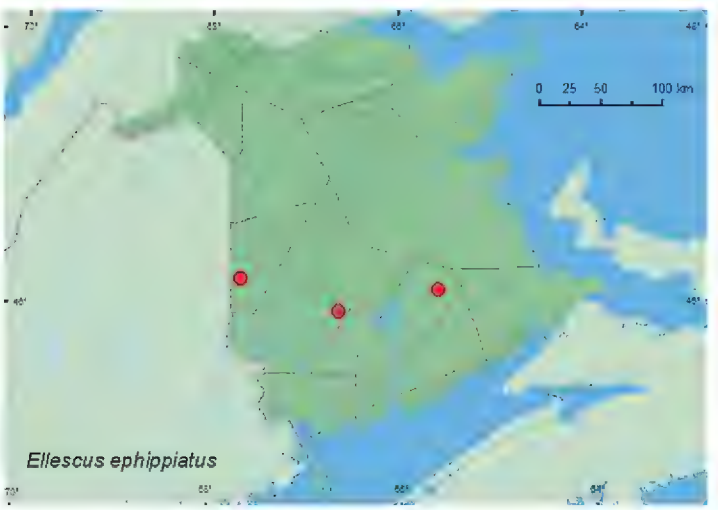
Map 14. Collection localities in New Brunswick, Canada of *Anthonomus haematopus.*



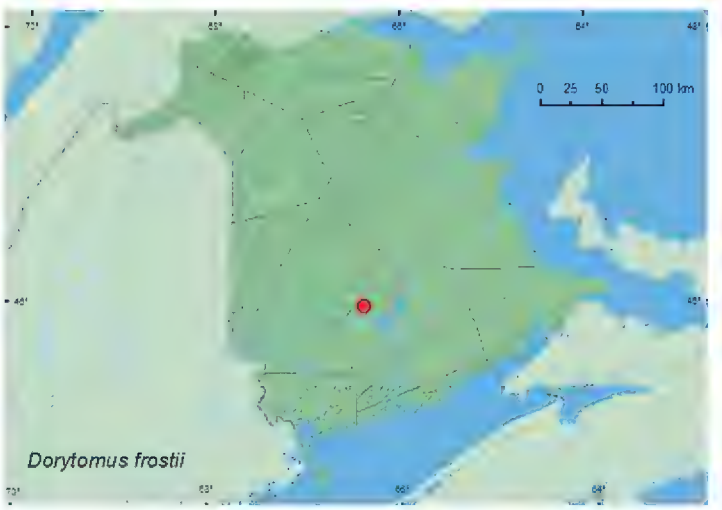
Map 15. Collection localities in New Brunswick, Canada of *Anthonomus subfasciatus.*



Map 16. Collection localities in New Brunswick, Canada of *Curculio obtusus.*



Map 17. Collection localities in New Brunswick, Canada of *Ellescus ephippiatus.*



Map 18. Collection localities in New Brunswick, Canada of *Dorytomus frostii.*

***Dorytomus laticollis* LeConte, 1876**
http://species-id.net/wiki/Dorytomus_laticollis
Map 19

Material examined. New Brunswick, Sunbury Co., Acadia Station, emerged 5.V.1958, 6.V.1958, 7.V.1958, 9.V.1958, 12.V.1958, (no collector given) reared from *Populus tremuloides*, F.I.S., 58–0045–01 (48, AFC). **York Co.**, Durham (Bridge), 22.VII.1958, G. W. Barter, ex. *Populus tremuloides* (1, AFC); Kingsley, 14.VIII.1964, Titus, ex. willow (hand picked) F.I.S. 64–1568–04 (1, AFC).

Collection and habitat data. O'Brien (1970) reported trembling aspen as the host of this species. A large series of this species from New Brunswick was reared from *P. tremuloides*. Emergence dates were during May and July.

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AK, BC, AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, **NB**, NS (McNamara 1991c; Majka et al. 2007c).

***Dorytomus luridus* Mannerheim, 1853**
http://species-id.net/wiki/Dorytomus_luridus
Map 20

Material examined. New Brunswick, Queens Co., Cranberry Lake P.N.A., 46.1125°N, 65.6075°W, 29.VI-7.VII.2011, M. Roy & V. Webster, old red oak forest, Lindgren funnel trap in forest canopy (1, RWC).

Collection and habitat data. O'Brien (1970) reported *Salix* as the host of this species. The specimen from New Brunswick was captured during July in a Lindgren funnel trap in the canopy of a red oak in an old red oak forest. *Salix* was present nearby along a roadside through the red oak stand.

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AK, YK, NT, BC, AB, SK, QC, **NB**, NS (McNamara 1991c).

***Dorytomus marmoreus* Casey, 1892**
http://species-id.net/wiki/Dorytomus_marmoreus
Map 21

Material examined. New Brunswick, Queens Co., Cranberry Lake P.N.A., 46.1125°N, 65.6075°W, 20.VII–4.VIII.2011, M. Roy & V. Webster, old red oak forest, Lindgren funnel trap in forest canopy (1, RWC).

Collection and habitat data. O'Brien (1970) did not report any host associations for this species. However, hosts of other North American species of *Dorytomus* are either *Salix* or *Populus* (O'Brien 1970). The specimen from New Brunswick was captured between late July and early August in a Lindgren funnel trap in the canopy

of a red oak in an old red oak forest. *Salix* and *Populus* were present in or near the red oak stand.

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AK, AB, ON, QC, **NB**, NS (McNamara 1991c).

Tribe Mecinini Gistel, 1848

Cleopomiarus hispidulus* (LeConte, 1876)*
http://species-id.net/wiki/Cleopomiarus_hispidulus
Map 22

Material examined. New Brunswick, Queens Co., Cranberry Lake P.N.A., 46.1125°N, 65.6075°W, 15–21.VII.2009, R. Webster & M.-A. Giguère, mature red oak forest, Lindgren funnel trap (1, RWC). **York Co.**, Charters Settlement, 45.8430°N, 66.7275°W, 17.VI.2007, R. P. Webster, regenerating mixed forest, sweeping foliage in brushy opening (3, RWC).

Collection and habitat data. Larvae of this species feed in seed capsules of *Lobelia* (Campanulaceae) (Anderson 1973). The New Brunswick adults were collected during June and July from a Lindgren trap sample in an old red oak forest and by sweeping foliage in a brushy opening in a regenerating forest.

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. MB, ON, QC, **NB** (McNamara 1991c).

Tribe Piazorhinini Lacordaire, 1863

***Piazorhinus pictus* LeConte, 1876**
http://species-id.net/wiki/Piazorhinus_pictus
Map 23

Material examined. New Brunswick, Queens Co., Cranberry Lake P.N.A., 46.1125°N, 65.6075°W, 14–19.VIII.2009, R. Webster & M.-A. Giguère, mature red oak forest, Lindgren funnel traps (2, RWC); same locality data and forest type, 20.VII-4.VIII.2011, 4–18.VIII.2011, 18–31.VIII.2011, 31.VIII-15.IX.2011, M. Roy & V. Webster, Lindgren funnel traps (9, AFC, NBM, RWC).

Collection and habitat data. This species is associated with *Quercus* (Anderson 1993). Adults from New Brunswick were captured during July, August (most during August), and September in Lindgren funnel traps in an old red oak forest.

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. MB, ON, QC, **NB**, NS (McNamara 1991c; Majka et al. 2007b).

Subfamily Bagoinae Thomson, 1859

Bagous americanus LeConte, 1876

The specimen of *Bagous americanus* reported in Majka et al. (2007b) was misidentified by C. G. Majka and is *Bagous planatus* LeConte. *Bagous americanus* is accordingly removed from faunal list of New Brunswick.

Bagous obliquus LeConte, 1876**

http://species-id.net/wiki/Bagous_obliquus
Map 24

Material examined. New Brunswick, York Co., Charters Settlement, 45.8430°N, 66.7275°W, 17.VI.2007, R. P. Webster, regenerating mixed forest, sweeping foliage in brushy opening (1, RWC).

Collection and habitat data. *Bagous* spp. are associated with wetland plants such as *Nymphaea* (Nymphaeaceae), *Eleocharis* and *Carex* (Cyperaceae), and *Potamogeton* (Potamogetonaceae) (O'Brien and Marshall 1979). The specimen of *Bagous obliquus* from New Brunswick was swept from foliage in a brushy opening in a regenerating mixed forest (20 years old) near a small marsh in June.

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, **NB** (McNamara 1991c).

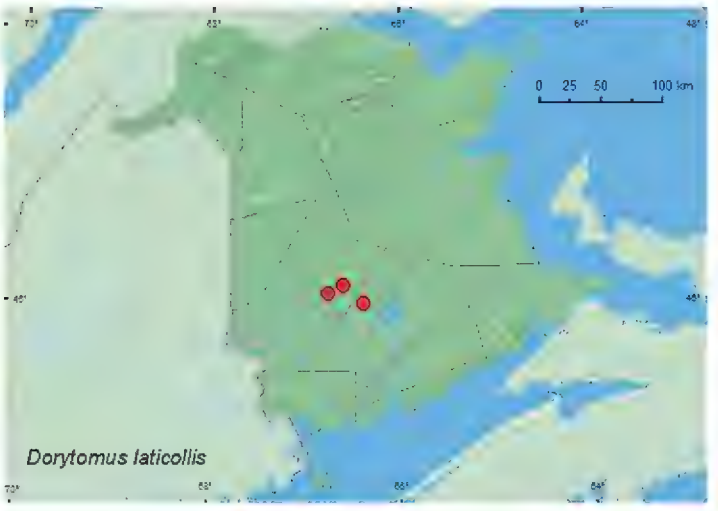
Bagous planatus LeConte, 1876**

http://species-id.net/wiki/Bagous_planatus
Map 25

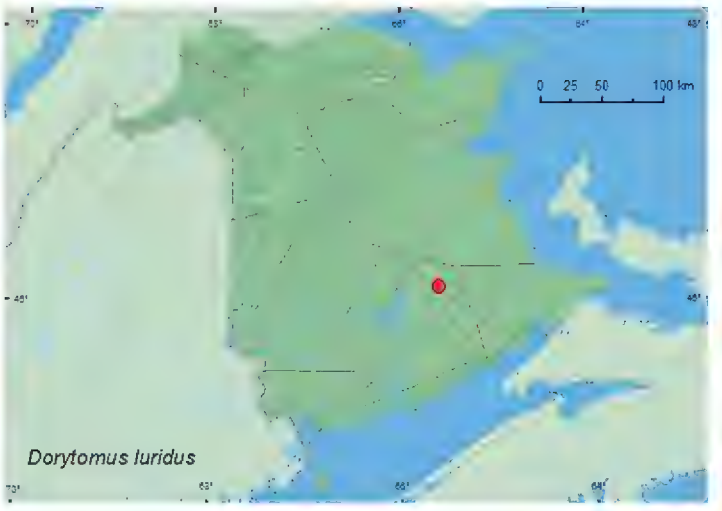
Material examined. New Brunswick, Charlotte Co., near Clark Ridge, 45.3155°N, 67.4406°W, 27.V.2007, R. P. Webster, beaver pond, treading (marsh) vegetation (1, RWC). **Sunbury Co.**, Maugerville, Portobello Creek N.W.A. (National Wildlife Area), 45.8992°N, 66.4248°W, 24.VI.2004, R. P. Webster, silver maple forest, margin of slow river under litter on muddy soil (1, RWC).

Collection and habitat data. Adults were collected along the margin of a beaver pond by treading marsh vegetation. Others were found under leaf litter on the margin of a slow flowing river. Adults were captured during May and June.

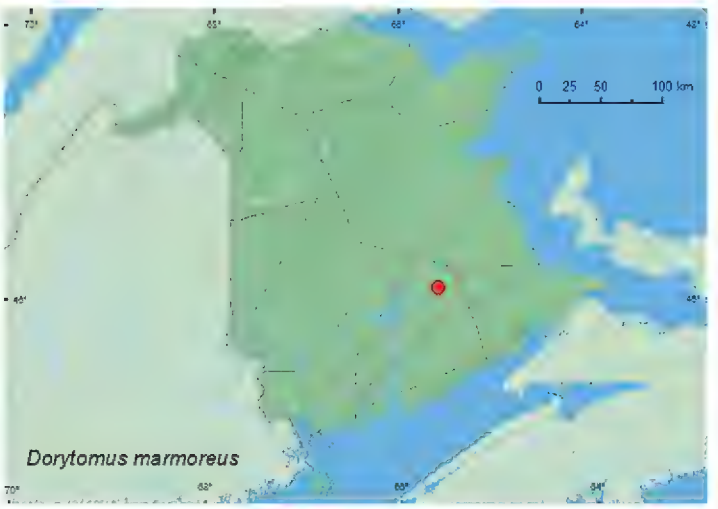
Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, **NB** (McNamara 1991c). Majka et al. (2007b) removed *B. planatus* from the faunal list of New Brunswick due to an absence of a supporting voucher specimen. The above records establish this species as a member of the New Brunswick fauna.



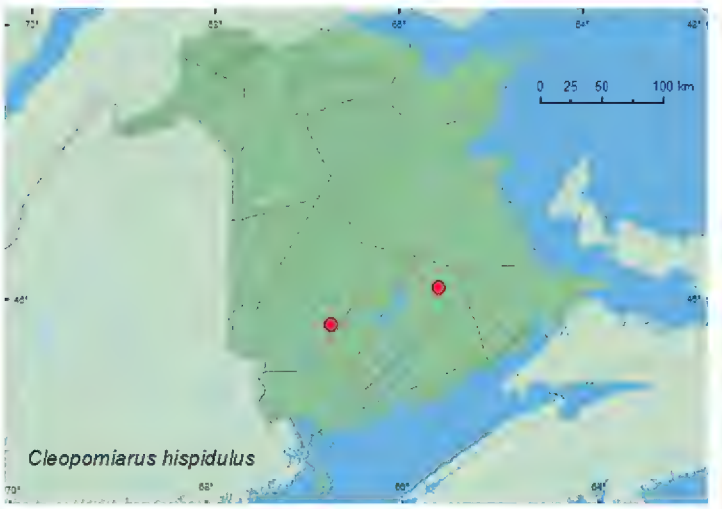
Map 19. Collection localities in New Brunswick, Canada of *Dorytomus laticollis.*



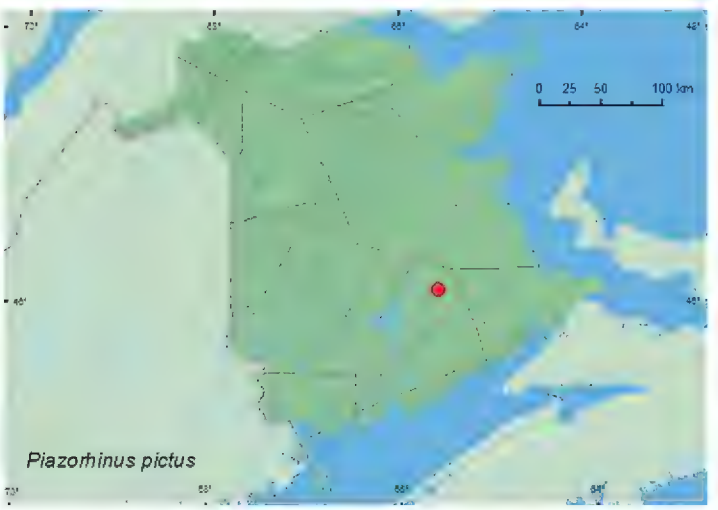
Map 20. Collection localities in New Brunswick, Canada of *Dorytomus luridus.*



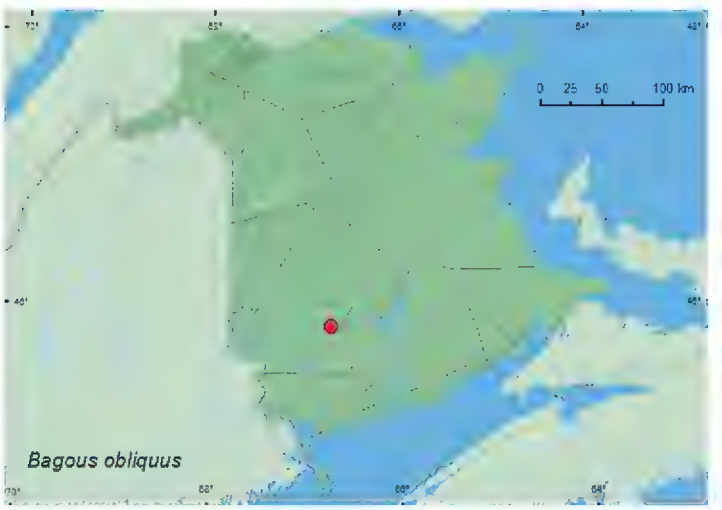
Map 21. Collection localities in New Brunswick and Quebec. Canada of *Dorytomus marmoreus.*



Map 22. Collection localities in New Brunswick, Canada of *Cleopomiarus hispidulus.*



Map 23. Collection localities in New Brunswick, Canada of *Piazorhinus pictus.*



Map 24. Collection localities in New Brunswick, Canada of *Bagous obliquus.*

Subfamily Baridinae Schönherr, 1836
Tribe Apostasimerini Schönherr, 1844

***Cylindridia prolixa* (LeConte, 1876)**
http://species-id.net/wiki/Cylindridia_prolixa
Map 26

Material examined. New Brunswick, Gloucester Co., Caraquet, near the Acadian Historical Village, 47.7887°N, 65.0756°W, 28.VI.2006, 29.VI.2007, R. P. Webster, salt marsh, on foliage of *Carex paleacea* (13, AFC, RWC).

Collection and habitat data. This species is associated with sedges (Cyperaceae) (Anderson 2002). In New Brunswick, adults were collected during June from the foliage of *Carex paleacea* in a salt marsh.

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. MB, ON, QC, **NB**, NS (McNamara 1991c; Majka 2007c).

Odontocorynus salebrosus* (Casey, 1892)*
http://species-id.net/wiki/Odontocorynus_salebrosus
Map 27

Material examined. New Brunswick, York Co., Charters Settlement, 45.8340°N, 66.7740°W, 25.VII.2007, R. P. Webster, mature red spruce and red maple forest in old field opening, sweeping foliage (2, RWC).

Collection and habitat data. Adults were collected by sweeping an old-field opening in a mixed forest area during July.

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AB, ON, MB, **NB,** QC, SK (Prena 2008).

Tribe Baridini Schönherr, 1836

Plesiobaris disjuncta* Casey, 1892**
http://species-id.net/wiki/Plesiobaris_disjuncta
Map 28

Material examined. CANADA, New Brunswick, Carleton Co., Belleville, Meduxnekeag Valley Nature Preserve, 46.1888°N, 67.6762°W, 27.VIII.2007, R. P. Webster, upper river margin, sweeping (2, RWC).

Quebec, Verchères (Co.), Varennes, 5.VI.2006, 13.VI.2006, 21.VI.2006, 29.VI.2006, 26.VI.2008, C. Chantal sweeping (5, CCC).

Collection and habitat data. Species in this genus are associated with *Hypericum* (Hypericaceae) in wetlands (Anderson 2002). In New Brunswick, adults were col-

lected by sweeping foliage along a river margin during late August. Specimens from Quebec were collected by sweeping during June.

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. QC, NB (new Canadian records).

Subfamily Ceutorhynchinae Gistel, 1848
Tribe Ceutorhynchini Gistel, 1848

Ceutorhynchus obstrictus* (Marsham, 1802)*
http://species-id.net/wiki/Ceutorhynchus_obstrictus
Map 29

Material examined. New Brunswick, Carleton Co., Bellville, Meduxnekeag Valley Nature Preserve, 46.1890°N, 67.6764°W, 2.VI.2008, R. P. Webster, river margin, on wild mustard (1, RWC). **Gloucester Co.**, Caraquet, near the Acadian Historical Village, 47.7887°N, 65.0756°W, 28.VI.2006, 29.VI.2007, R. P. Webster, inland margin of salt marsh, sweeping (1, RWC).

Collection and habitat data. The invasive *C. obstrictus* (cabbage seedpod weevil) is a serious pest of canola (*Brassica napus* L.) and oilseed rape (*Brassica rapa* L.) in North America (Cárcamo et al. 2001; Brodeur et al. 2001; Dosdall et al. 2002; Dosdall et al. 2006). In New Brunswick, adults were found on wild mustard on a river margin and swept from foliage on the inland margin of a salt marsh. Adults were collected during June.

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. BC, AB, SK, ON, QC, **NB** (McLeod 1962; Butts and Byers 1996; Brodeur et al. 2001; Dosdall et al. 2002; Mason et al. 2003). The species was first reported (as *Ceutorhynchus assimilis* Paykull) in North America from the the lower mainland of British Columbia, Canada in 1931 (McLeod 1962) and had become well established in Quebec by 2000 (Brodeur et al. 2001).

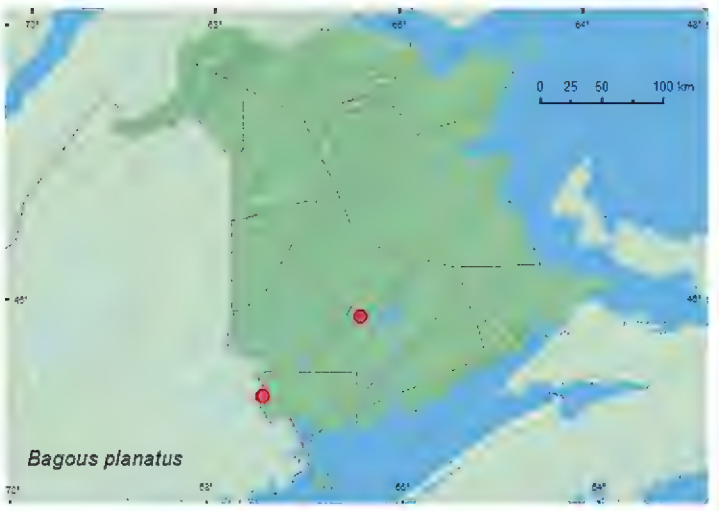
Tribe Phytobiini Gistel, 1848

Pelenomus sulcicollis* (Fahraeus, 1843)*
http://species-id.net/wiki/Pelenomus_sulcicollis
Map 30

Material examined. New Brunswick, Saint John Co., Chance Harbour, 45.1173°N, 66.3766°W, 28.V.2010, R. P. Webster, salt marsh with sparse grasses & saltwort (glasswort) adjacent to tidal river (1, RWC).

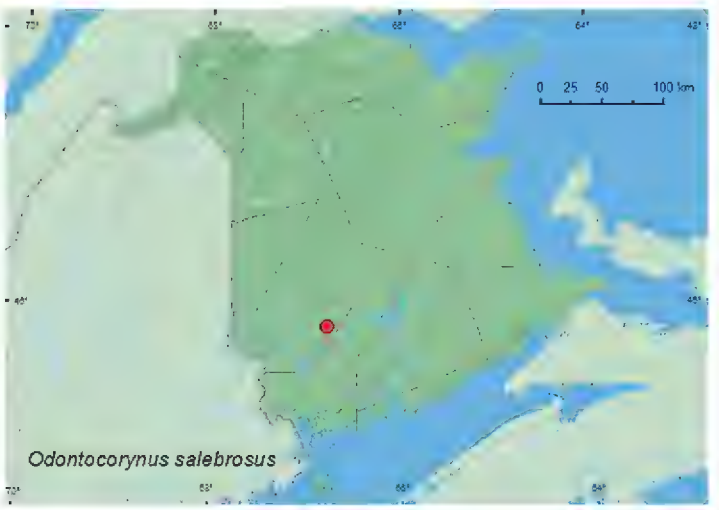
Collection and habitat data. The only specimen from New Brunswick was captured during late May in a salt marsh near a tidal river among sparse grasses and glasswort (*Salicornia europaea* L.).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AB, MB, ON, QC, **NB** (McNamara 1991c).



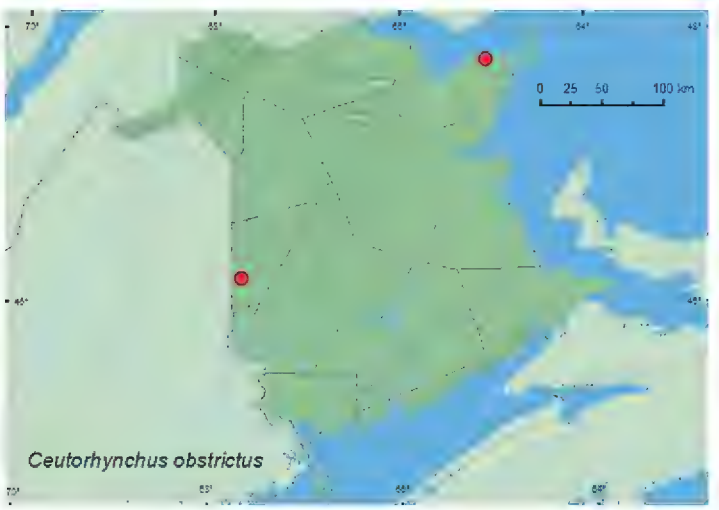
Map 25. Collection localities in New Brunswick, Canada of *Bagous planatus.*

Map 26. Collection localities in New Brunswick, Canada of *Cylindria prolixa.*

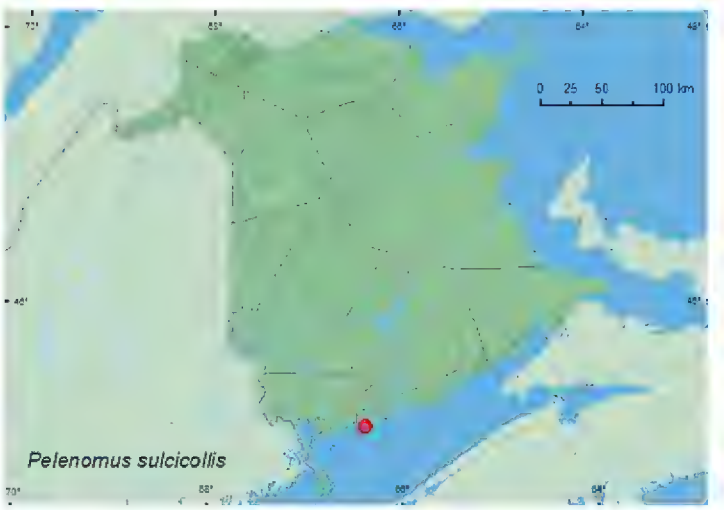


Map 27. Collection localities in New Brunswick, Canada of *Odontocorynus salebrosus.*

Map 28. Collection localities in New Brunswick and Quebec, Canada of *Plesiobaris disjuncta.*



Map 29. Collection localities in New Brunswick, Canada of *Ceutorhynchus obstrictus.*



Map 30. Collection localities in New Brunswick, Canada of *Pelenomus sulcicollis.*

Subfamily Conoderinae Schönherr, 1833
Tribe Lechriopini Lacordaire, 1865

Lechriops oculata (Say, 1824)

http://species-id.net/wiki/Lechriops_oculata
Map 31

Material examined. New Brunswick, Charlotte Co., 10 km NW of New River Beach, 45.2110°N, 66.6170°W, 30.IV–17.V.2010, R. Webster & V. Webster, old growth eastern white cedar forest, Lindgren funnel traps (2, AFC, RWC). **York Co.**, 15 km W of Tracy off Rt. 645, 45.6848°N, 66.8821°W, 16–30.VI.2010, R. Webster & C. MacKay, old red pine forest, Lindgren funnel trap (1, RWC).

Collection and habitat data. This species is associated with hardwood trees, such as oak (*Quercus* sp.), ash (*Fraxinus* sp.), and American beech (*Fagus grandifolia* Ehrh.) (Fagaceae) (Sleeper 1963). In New Brunswick, this species was captured during May and June in Lindgren funnel traps in an old-growth eastern white cedar forest and an old-growth red pine forest. Hardwood species were present at both sites.

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. MB, ON, QC, **NB**, PE, NS (McNamara 1991c; Majka et al. 2007c).

Tribe Zygopini Lacordaire, 1865

Cylindrocopturus longulus (LeConte, 1876)**

http://species-id.net/wiki/Cylindrocopturus_longulus
Map 32

Material examined. New Brunswick, York Co., 15 km W of Tracy off Rt. 645, 45.6848°N, 66.8821°W, 19–25.V.2009, R. Webster & M.-A. Giguère, old red pine forest, Lindgren funnel trap (1, RWC)

Collection and habitat data. Most species of this genus are associated with Asteraceae, but some are associated with Pinacaeae (Anderson 2002). The single specimen from New Brunswick was captured during May in a Lindgren funnel trap in an old (180-year-old) red pine forest.

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, **NB** (McNamara 1991c).

Subfamily Cossoninae Schönherr, 1825
Tribe Cossonini Schönherr, 1825

Cossonus americanus Buchanan, 1936

http://species-id.net/wiki/Cossonus_americanus
Map 33

Material examined. New Brunswick, Queens Co., Cranberry Lake P.N.A., 46.1125°N, 65.6075°W, 7–22.VI.2011, 29.VI–7.VII.2011, 13–20.VII.2011, M. Roy & V. Webster,

old red oak forest, Lindgren funnel traps (3, NBM, RWC). **York Co.**, 15 km W of Tracy off Rt. 645, 45.6848°N, 66.8821°W, 21–28.VI.2009, R. Webster & M.-A. Giguère, old red pine forest, Lindgren funnel trap (1, RWC); same locality and forest type but 16–30. VI.2010, R. Webster & C. MacKay, Lindgren funnel traps (2, AFC, RWC).

Collection and habitat data. O'Brien (1997) reported *Populus balsamifera* as a host for this species. Specimens of *C. americanus* were captured during June and July in Lindgren funnel traps in an old red pine forest and an old red oak forest.

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. QC, **NB**, NS, NF (McNamara 1991c).

Tribe Onycholipini Wollaston, 1873

Stenoscelis brevis (Boheman, 1845)

http://species-id.net/wiki/Stenoscelis_brevis
Map 34

Material examined. New Brunswick, Queens Co., Grand Lake Meadows P.N.A., 45.8227°N, 66.1209°W, 29.VI–12.VII.2010, 12–26.VII.2010, 26.VII–7.VIII.2010, R. Webster, C. MacKay, M. Laity & R. Johns, old silver maple forest with green ash and seasonally flooded marsh, Lindgren funnel traps (45, AFC, RWC); same locality data and forest type, 5–19.VII.2011, 19.VII–5.VIII.2011, M. Roy & V. Webster, Lindgren funnel traps (7, NBM, RWC).

Collection and habitat data. This species occurs under bark or in dead wood of a variety of hardwood species such as apple, hawthorn (*Crataegus*), elm (*Ulmus*), ash, maple (*Acer*), and oak (O'Brien 1997). In New Brunswick, a large series of adults was captured during July and August in Lindgren funnel traps in a silver maple swamp.

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, **NB**, NS (McNamara 1991c; Majka et al. 2007c).

Tribe Rhyncolini Gistel, 1848

Himatium errans LeConte, 1876

http://species-id.net/wiki/Himatium_errans
Map 35

Material examined. New Brunswick, Sunbury Co., Acadia Research Forest, 45.9866°N, 66.3841°W, 8–13.VII.2009, R. Webster & M.-A. Giguère, red spruce forest with red maple and balsam fir, Lindgren funnel trap (1, RWC). **York Co.**, 15 km W of Tracy off Rt. 645, 45.6848°N, 66.8821°W, 29.VII-4.VIII.2009, R. Webster & M.-A. Giguère, old red pine forest, Lindgren funnel trap (1, RWC); same locality and forest type but 4–16.VI.2010, 16–30.VI.2010, 30.VI–13.VII.2010, 13–27.VII.2010, R. Webster & C. MacKay, Lindgren funnel traps (6, AFC, RWC); 14 km WSW of Tracy, S of Rt. 645, 45.6741°N, 66.8661°W, 2–16.VI..2010, R. Webster & C. Mac-

Kay, old mixed forest with red and white spruce, red and white pine, balsam fir, eastern white cedar, red maple, and *Populus* sp., Lindgren funnel trap (1, RWC).

Collection and habitat data. This species was reported from *Ips* galleries in *Pinus*, and emerged indoors from an *Acer saccharinum* branch (O'Brien 1997). In New Brunswick, *H. errans* was captured in June, July, and August in Lindgren funnel traps in an old red pine forest, a red spruce (*Picea rubens* Sarg.) forest, and an old mixed forest.

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. QC, **NB**, NS (McNamara 1991c).

Phloeophagus apionides Horn, 1873

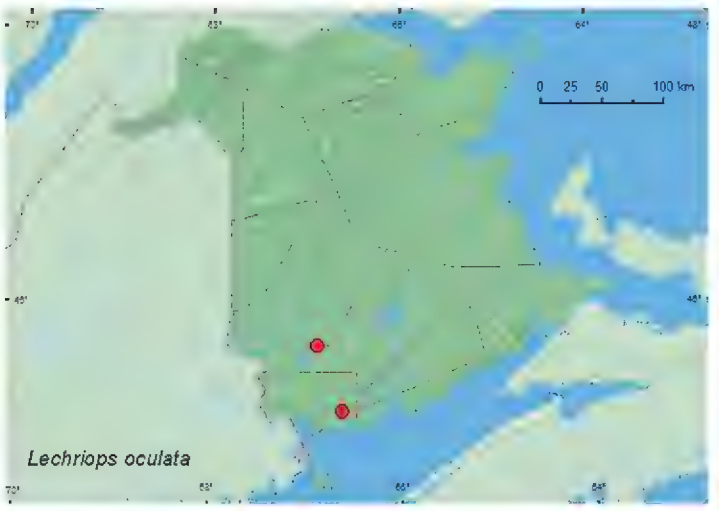
http://species-id.net/wiki/Phloeophagus_apionides

Map 36

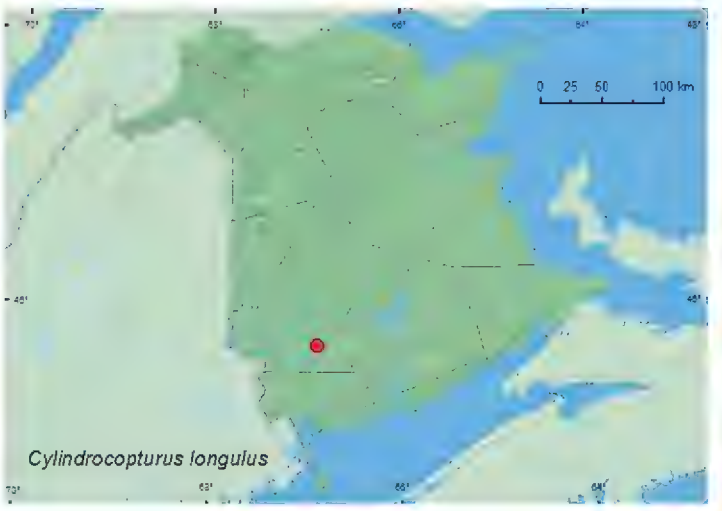
Material examined. New Brunswick, Carleton Co., Jackson Falls, Bell Forest, 46.2200°N, 67.7231°W, 5–12.VII.2008, R. P. Webster, mature hardwood forest, Lindgren funnel traps (2, AFC, RWC). **Charlotte Co.**, 10 km NW of New River Beach, 45.2110°N, 66.6170°W, 15–29.VI.2010, R. Webster & C. MacKay, old growth eastern white cedar forest, Lindgren funnel trap (1, RWC). **Queens Co.**, Cranberry Lake P.N.A., 46.1125°N, 65.6075°W, 10–15.VII.2009, 15–21.VII.2009, R. Webster & M.-A. Giguère, old red oak forest, Lindgren funnel traps (2, AFC, RWC); Grand Lake Meadows P.N.A., 45.8227°N, 66.1209°W, 31.V–15.VI.2010, R. Webster & C. MacKay, old silver maple forest with green ash and seasonally flooded marsh, Lindgren funnel traps (3, NBM, RWC); same locality data and forest type, 19.VII–-5.VIII.2011, M. Roy & V. Webster, Lindgren funnel trap (1, NBM). **Restigouche, Co.**, Dionne Brook P.N.A., 47.9064°N, 68.3441°W, 27.VI–14.VII.2011, M. Roy & V. Webster, old-growth white spruce and balsam fir forest, Lindgren funnel trap (1, NBM). **York Co.**, 15 km W of Tracy off Rt. 645, 45.6848°N, 66.8821°W, 16–30.VI.2010, 13–27.VII.2010, R. Webster & C. MacKay, old red pine forest, Lindgren funnel traps (2, RWC); 14 km WSW of Tracy, S of Rt. 645, 45.6741°N, 66.8661°W, 2–16.VI..2010, 16–30.VI.2010, R. Webster & C. MacKay, old mixed forest with red and white spruce, red and white pine, balsam fir, eastern white cedar, red maple, and *Populus* sp., Lindgren funnel traps (2, AFC, RWC).

Collection and habitat data. Adults were captured during June, July, and August in Lindgren funnel traps in a hardwood forest, an eastern white cedar forest, an old red oak forest, an old silver maple forest, an old-growth red pine forest, an old-growth northern hardwood forest, and an old mixed forest. This species is associated with hardwood trees such as wild cherry (*Prunus* sp.), ash, and white oak (O'Brien 1997).

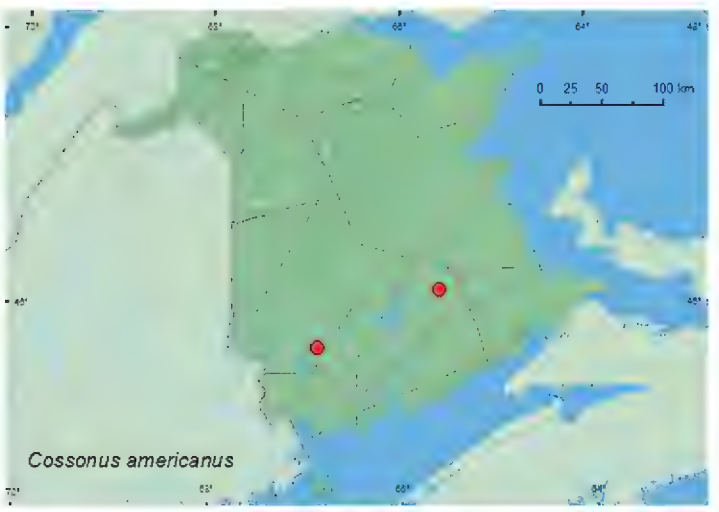
Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, **NB**, NS (McNamara 1991c; Majka et al. 2007c).



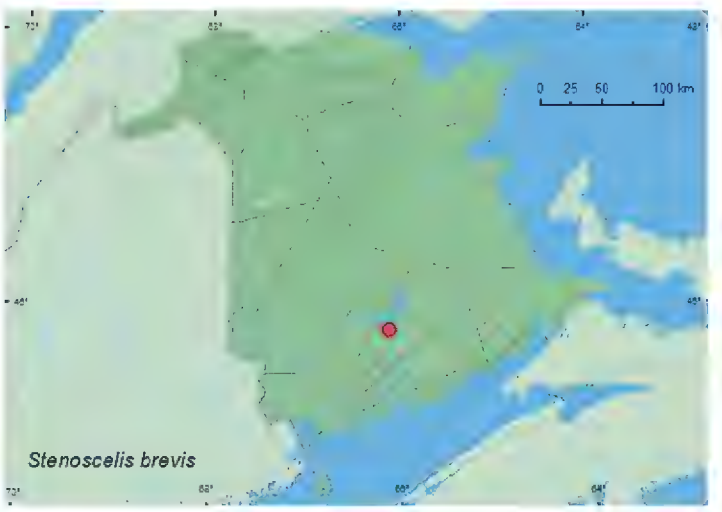
Map 31. Collection localities in New Brunswick, Canada of *Lechriops oculata.*



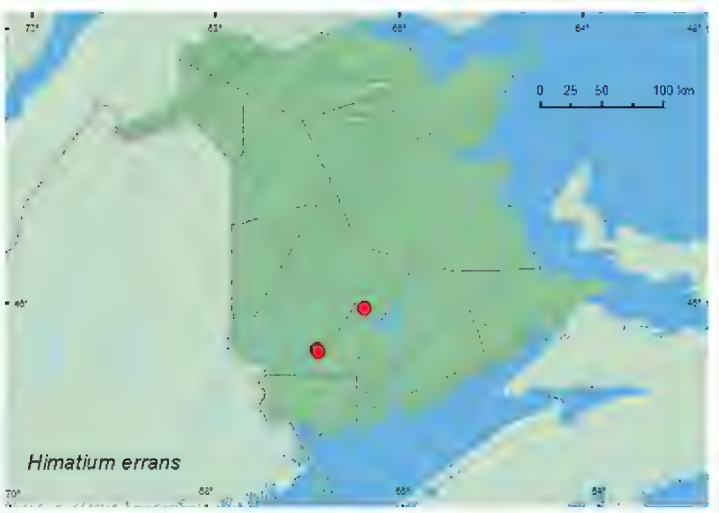
Map 32. Collection localities in New Brunswick, Canada of *Cylindrocopturus longulus.*



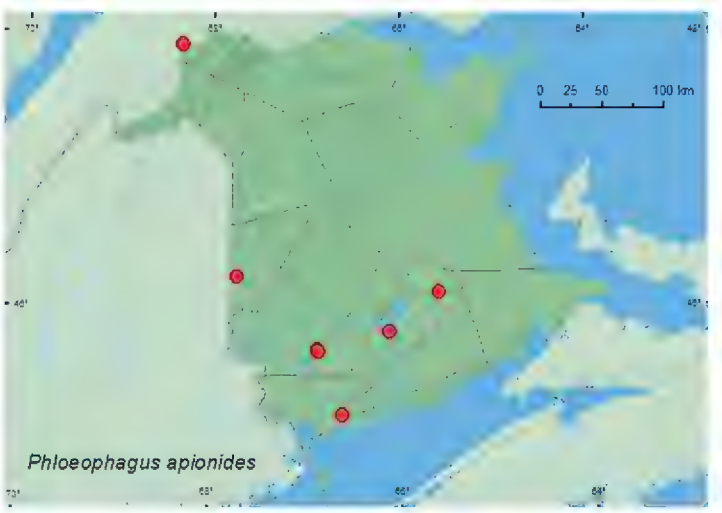
Map 33. Collection localities in New Brunswick, Canada of *Cossonus americanus.*



Map 34. Collection localities in New Brunswick, Canada of *Stenoscelis brevis.*



Map 35. Collection localities in New Brunswick, Canada of *Himatium errans.*



Map 36. Collection localities in New Brunswick, Canada of *Phloeophagus apionides.*

Phloeophagus canadensis* Van Dyke, 1927*
http://species-id.net/wiki/Phloeophagus_canadensis
Map 37

Material examined. New Brunswick, Carleton Co., Jackson Falls, Bell Forest, 46.2200°N, 67.7231°W, 19–27.VI.2008, R. P. Webster, mature hardwood forest, Lindgren funnel trap (1, RWC). **Queens Co.**, Grand Lake Meadows P.N.A., 45.8227°N, 66.1209°W, 2–21.VI.2011, 27.VI–5.VII.2011, M. Roy & V. Webster, old silver maple forest and seasonally flooded marsh, Lindgren funnel traps (3, RWC); Cranberry Lake P.N.A., 46.1125°N, 65.6075°W, 7–22.VI.2011, M. Roy & V. Webster, old red oak forest, Lindgren funnel trap (1, RWC). **Restigouche Co.**, Dionne Brook P.N.A., 47.9030°N, 68.3503°W, 27.VI–14.VII.2011, 14–28.VII.2011, M. Roy & V. Webster, old-growth northern hardwood forest, Lindgren funnel traps (2, RWC). **York Co.**, 14 km WSW of Tracy, S of Rt. 645, 45.6741°N, 66.8661°W, 2–16.VI.2010, R. Webster & C. MacKay, old mixed forest with red and white spruce, red and white pine, balsam fir, eastern white cedar, red maple, and *Populus* sp., Lindgren funnel trap (1, RWC).

Collection and habitat data. O'Brien (1997) reported *Populus* as a host of *Phloeophagus canadensis*. The New Brunswick adults were captured during June and July in Lindgren funnel traps in a hardwood forest, an old mixed forest, an old red oak forest, an old-growth northern hardwood forest, and an old silver maple forest. *Populus* was present at all the sites where this species was captured.

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. BC, AB, MB, QC, **NB** (McNamara 1991c).

Phloeophagus minor* Horn, 1873*
http://species-id.net/wiki/Phloeophagus_minor
Map 38

Material examined. New Brunswick, Queens Co., Grand Lake Meadows P.N.A., 45.8227°N, 66.1209°W, 29.VI-12.VII.2010, R. Webster, C. MacKay, M. Laity, & R. Johns, old silver maple forest with green ash and seasonally flooded marsh, Lindgren funnel traps (2, RWC); same locality data and forest type, 5–19.VII.2011, M. Roy & V. Webster, Lindgren funnel traps (2, RWC).

Collection and habitat data. O'Brien (1997) reported this species as occurring in decaying trunks of various hardwood species such as birch (*Betula* sp.), willow (*Salix* sp.), and elm, and on dead twigs. The specimens from New Brunswick were captured during July in Lindgren funnel traps in a silver maple swamp.

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, **NB** (McNamara 1991c).

Subfamily Cyclominae Schönherr, 1826
Tribe Listroderini LeConte, 1876

Listronotus deceptus* (Blatchley, 1916)*
http://species-id.net/wiki/Listronotus_deceptus
Map 39

Material examined. New Brunswick, Gloucester Co., Caraquet, near the Acadian Historical Village, 47.7887°N, 65.0756°W, 29.VI.2007, R. P. Webster, inland margin of salt marsh, sweeping (4, RWC).

Collection and habitat data. Little is known about the habitat associations or biology of this species. Adults from New Brunswick were swept from foliage on the inland margin of a salt marsh during late June.

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. QC, **NB** (O'Brien 1997).

Listronotus lutulentus* (Boheman, 1843)*
http://species-id.net/wiki/Listronotus_lutulentus
Map 40

Material examined. New Brunswick, Sunbury Co., near Sunpoke Lake, 45.7662°N, 66.5526°W, 20.VI.2007, 28.VII.2007, 10.VII.2008, R. P. Webster, seasonally flooded marsh, sweeping *Sagittaria* species (6, RWC).

Collection and habitat data. *Listronotus lutulentus* has been swept from sedges (O'Brien 1997), otherwise little is known about the biology of this species. Adults from New Brunswick were swept from *Sagittaria* sp. in a seasonally flooded marsh during June and July.

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. MB, ON, QC, **NB** (McNamara 1991c).

***Listronotus oregonensis* (LeConte, 1876)**
http://species-id.net/wiki/Listronotus_oregonensis
Map 41

Material examined. New Brunswick, Gloucester Co., East Allardville (Allardville East), 10.VI.1942, W. Raiche, on *Abies balsamea*, beating, F.I.S., 42–1-37 (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Grand Lake Meadows P.N.A., 45.8227°N, 66.1209°W, 5–19.VII.2011, M. Roy & V. Webster, old silver maple forest and seasonally flooded marsh, Lindgren funnel trap (1, RWC). **York Co.** Mazerolle Settlement, 45.8729°N, 66.8311°W, 28.IV.2006, R. P. Webster, stream margin (in beaver meadow), on mud with sparse vegetation (1, RWC).

Collection and habitat data. This species, known as the carrot weevil or parsley weevil, is associated with various species of Apiaceae, *Plantago* spp., and *Rumex* spp. (O'Brien 1997; Torres and Hoy 2002). In New Brunswick, one adult was beaten from balsam fir (*Abies balsamea* (L.) Mill.) (probably incidental), another on mud along a stream margin in a beaver meadow, and one adult was captured in a Lindgren funnel trap in an old silver maple swamp. Adults were collected during April, June, and July.

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. MB, ON, QC, **NB**, PE, NS (McNamara 1991c; Majka et al. 2007c).

Subfamily Hyperinae Marseul, 1863
Tribe Hyperini Marseul, 1863

Hypera compta* (Say, 1831)*
http://species-id.net/wiki/Hypera_compta
Map 42

Material examined. New Brunswick, Queens Co., Grand Lake near Scotchtown, 45.8762°N, 66.1816°W, 3.VI.2007, R. P. Webster, red oak and maple forest near lakeshore, sweeping foliage (1, RWC); W of Jemseg at "Trout Creek", 45.8237°N, 66.1225°W, 6.IX.2007, R. P. Webster, silver maple swamp, sweeping foliage along margin of marsh (2, RWC).

Collection and habitat data. Adults were swept from foliage near a lakeshore and the margin of a seasonally flooded marsh near a silver maple swamp during June and September.

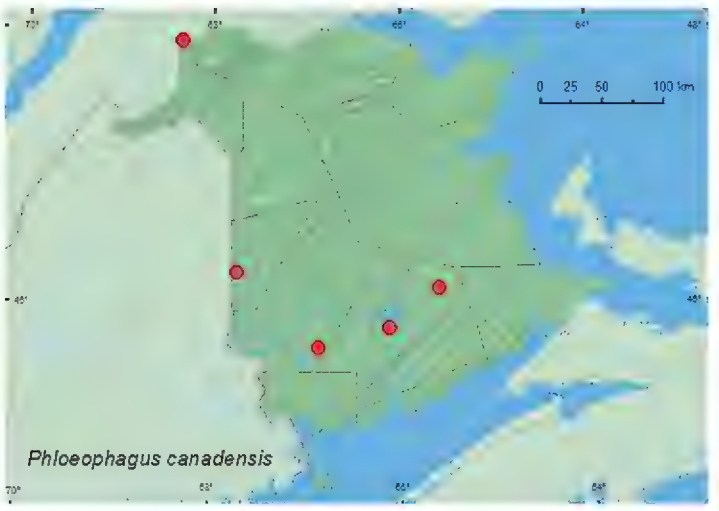
Distribution in Canada and Alaska. BC, ON, QC, **NB** (McNamara 1991c).

Subfamily Lixinae Schönherr, 1823
Tribe Lixini Schönherr, 1825

Lixus rubellus* Randall, 1838*
http://species-id.net/wiki/Lixus_rubellus
Map 43

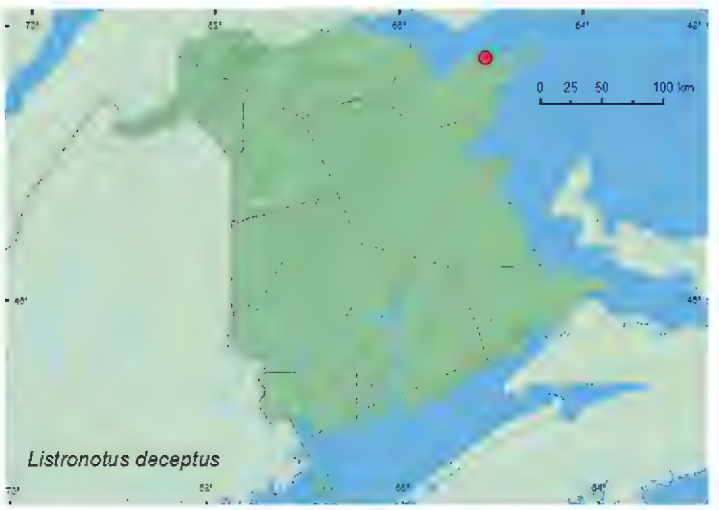
Material examined. New Brunswick, Carleton Co., Bellville, Meduxnekeag Valley Nature Preserve, 46.1931°N, 67.6825°W, 8.VI.2008, R. P. Webster, flood plain forest, on flowers of *Crataegus* species (1, RWC). **Queens Co.**, Grand Lake near Scotchtown, 45.8762°N, 66.1816°W, 3.VI.2007, R. P. Webster, red oak and maple forest near lakeshore, beating foliage of *Amelanchier* species (4, RWC).

Collection and habitat data. Adults of the genus *Lixus* are associated with members of the families Asteraceae and Polygonaceae (Anderson 2002). In New Brunswick,

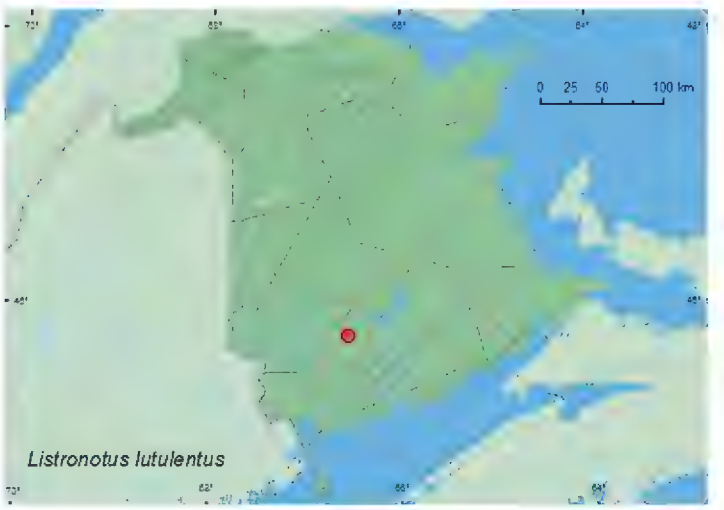


Map 37. Collection localities in New Brunswick, Canada of *Phloeophagus canadensis.*

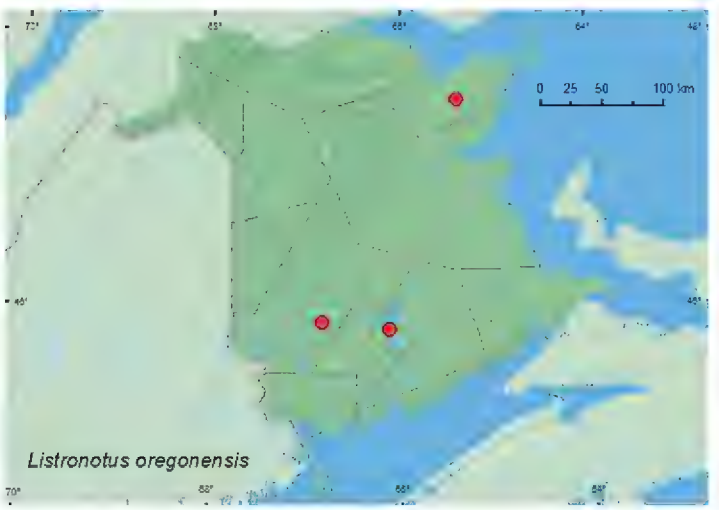
Map 38. Collection localities in New Brunswick, Canada of *Phloeophagus minor.*



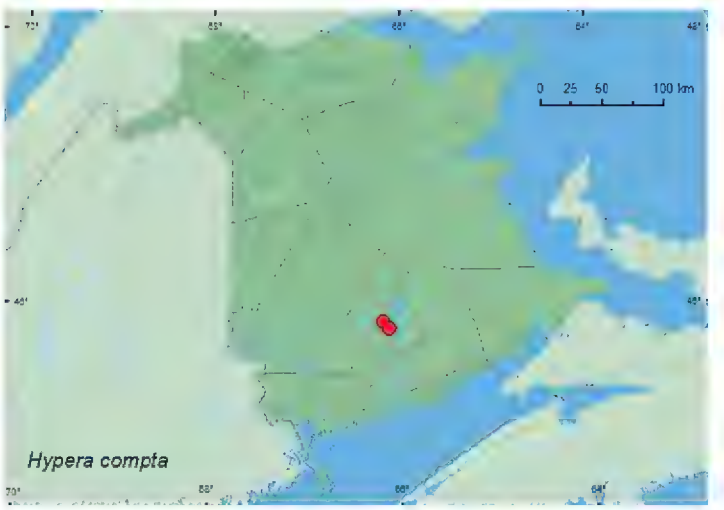
Map 39. Collection localities in New Brunswick, Canada of *Listronotus deceptus.*



Map 40. Collection localities in New Brunswick, Canada of *Listronotus lutulentus.*



Map 41. Collection localities in New Brunswick, Canada of *Listronotus oregonensis.*



Map 42. Collection localities in New Brunswick, Canada of *Hypera compta.*

adults were collected in June from flowers of *Crataegus* along a river margin and beating foliage of *Amelanchier* near a lakeshore.

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. NT, BC, AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, **NB** (McNamara 1991c).

Subfamily Mesoptiliinae Lacordaire, 1863
Tribe Magdalidini Pascoe, 1870

Magdalis alutacea* LeConte, 1878*
http://species-id.net/wiki/Magdalis_alutacea
Map 44

Material examined. New Brunswick, Albert Co., Hillsborough, 13.VII.1966, R.G. Carlin, on fir, F.I.S. 66–2078–01 (1, AFC). **Charlotte Co.**, Deer Island Point, Lambertville, 10.VII.1939, H. M. Lambert, conifer forest, on *Picea* sp., F.I.S., 39-L211 (1, AFC). **Gloucester Co.**, Allardville, Lord Foy Brook, 24.VI.1940, Albany Morais, on fir, beating, F.I.S., 40-L97 (1, AFC). **Kings Co.**, Grays Mills, 17.V.1921, 1.VI.1921, R.P.G. (7, AFC); 2 mi W of Hampton near Pickwaket Rd., 25.VI.1961, (no collector given), ex. white spruce, beating, F.I.S., 61–0621 (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Cherryvale, 15.VI.1964, D.R. Edling, conifer forest, ex. red spruce, beating, F.I.S., 64–0529–07 (1, AFC); **Sunbury Co.**, Acadia Forest Experiment Station, 12.VI.1987, (no collector given) black spruce, ARNEWS plot 201, 87–2-2149–03 (1, AFC); Acadia Research Forest, 45.9866°N, 66.3841°W, 4–11.VIII.2009, R. Webster & M.-A. Giguère, mature (110-year-old) red spruce forest with scattered red maple and balsam fir, Lindgren funnel trap (1, AFC). **York Co.**, 15 km W of Tracy off Rt. 645, 45.6837°N, 66.8805°W, 26.VI.2007, R. P. Webster, old red pine forest, on foliage of *Pinus strobus* (1, RWC).

Collection and habitat data. In New Brunswick, adults were collected (beating) from foliage of *Picea* spp. (red spruce, white spruce (*Picea glauca* (Moench) Voss), and black spruce (*Picea mariana* (Mill.) B.S.P.)), balsam fir, and white pine (*Pinus strobus* L.). One individual was captured in a Lindgren funnel trap in a mature red spruce forest. Adults were collected during June, July and August.

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AK, YK, NT, BC, AB, QC, **NB** (McNamara 1991c).

***Magdalis barbita* (Say, 1831)**
http://species-id.net/wiki/Magdalis_barbita
Map 45

Material examined. New Brunswick, Kings Co., 2 mi N of Norton, 4.IX.1968 (larval collection date), emerged 12.VI.1969, MacCall, reared from white elm, F.I.S., 68–2-3492–01 (2, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Welsford, 25.V.1962 (pupal collection date), emerged 28.V.1962, 29.V.1962, 29.V.1962, 4.VI.1962, 6.VI.1962, 14.VI.1962, 19.VI.1962, C. C. Smith, under bark of white elm, F.I.S., 62–0083 (17, AFC); Waterborough, Wiggins Cove, 19.VI.1968, MacCall, under bark of white elm, F.I.S., 68–3528–02 (2, AFC); Grand Lake Meadows P.N.A., 45.8227°N,

66.1209°W, 3–21.VI.2011, 21.VI-5.VII.2011, M. Roy & V. Webster, old silver maple forest with green ash and seasonally flooded marsh, Lindgren funnel traps deployed in forest canopy (2, RWC). **Westmorland Co.**, Moncton, McLaughlin Rd., 18.IX.1968 (larval collection date), emerged 18.VI.1969, MacCall, ex. *Ulmus americana*, F.I.S., 68–2-3727–01 (1, AFC). **York Co.**, Fredericton, emerged 22.III.1950, 31.III.1950, (no collector given), reared from elm (4, AFC); Fredericton, York St., 29.VII.1968 (larval collection date), emerged. 3.VII.1970, (no collector given), reared from white elm, F.I.S., 69–2-2278–01 (3, AFC); 2 km S of Tay Mills off Rt. 620 at South Tay Bridge, 28.VIII.1959 (host collection date), emerged 1. VI.1960, Moran, emerged from white elm, F.I.S., 59–1561 (11, AFC); Millville, (no collector given) reared from elm (5, AFC); Forest City, emerged 4.III.1969, 12.III.1969, 28.III.1969, (no collector given) reared from white elm, F.I.S., 68–2-4024–03 (4, AFC).

Prince Edward Island, Prince Co., Woodstock, 17.VI.1969, MacCall, on young foliage of white elm, F.I.S., 69–2-1063–04 (1, AFC).

Collection and habitat data. *Magdalis barbita* breeds in the trunks and branches of unhealthy *Ulmus* spp. (Drooz 1985) and is also reported to be associated with *Quercus* and *Carya* (Juglandaceae) (Blatchley and Leng 1916). Most adults from New Brunswick were reared from larvae or pupae collected from under bark of American or white elm (*Ulmus americana* L.). Adults were captured during June and July in Lindgren funnel trap in an old silver maple swamp. *Ulmus americana* was present near the trap. The adult from Prince Edward Island was collected from young foliage of *U. americana* during June.

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. MB, ON, QC, **NB**, NS, **PE** (McNamara 1991c; Majka et al. 2007c).

Magdalis hispoides* LeConte, 1876*
http://species-id.net/wiki/Magdalis_hispoides
Map 46

Material examined. New Brunswick, Carleton Co., Lindsay, 4.VII.1963, B. Denny, ex. balsam fir, beating, F.I.S. 63–0860–04 (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Cherryvale, 15.VI.1964, D. R. Edling, conifer forest, ex. red spruce, beating, F.I.S., 64–0529–07 (1, AFC). **Victoria Co.**, Hazeldean, 17.VI.1963, (no collector given), ex. trembling aspen, beating, F.I.S., 63–0544–02 (1, AFC).

Collection and habitat data. *Magdalis hispoides* adults have been observed feeding on needles of *Pinus strobus* (Plumb 1950). In New Brunswick, adults were beaten from foliage of balsam fir, red spruce, and trembling aspen during June and July.

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. YK, BC, AB, ON, QC, **NB**, NF (McNamara 1991c).

***Magdalis perforata* Horn, 1873**
http://species-id.net/wiki/Magdalis_perforata
Map 47

Material examined. New Brunswick, York Co., 15 km W of Tracy off Rt. 645, 45.6848°N, 66.8821°W, 4–16.VI.2010, 30.VI–13.VII.2010, 27.VII–10.VIII.2010, R. Webster, K. Burgess, C. Hughes & C. MacKay, old red pine forest, Lindgren funnel trap (3, AFC, RWC).

Collection and habitat data. *Magdalis perforata* breeds in dead and dying branches of pines (Martin 1964). In New Brunswick, adults were captured during June, July, and, August in Lindgren funnel traps in an old red pine forest.

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, **NB**, NS (McNamara 1991c; Majka et al. 2007c).

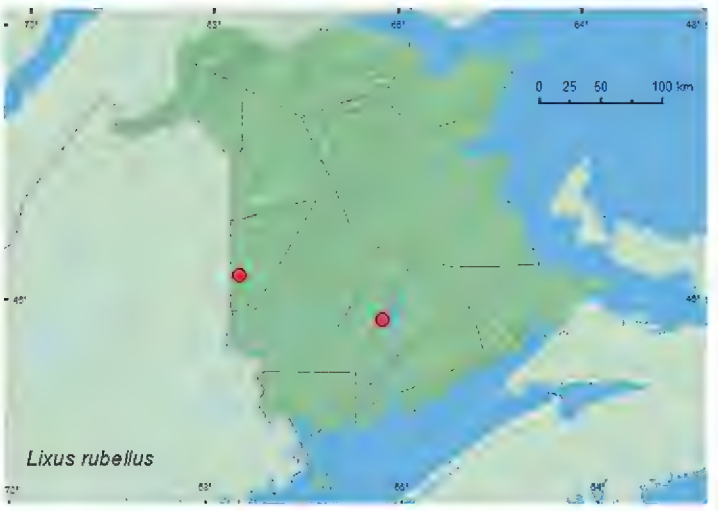
Subfamily Molytinae Schönherr, 1823
Tribe Conotrachelini Jekel, 1865

Conotrachelus juglandis* LeConte, 1876*
http://species-id.net/wiki/Conotrachelus_juglandis
Map 48

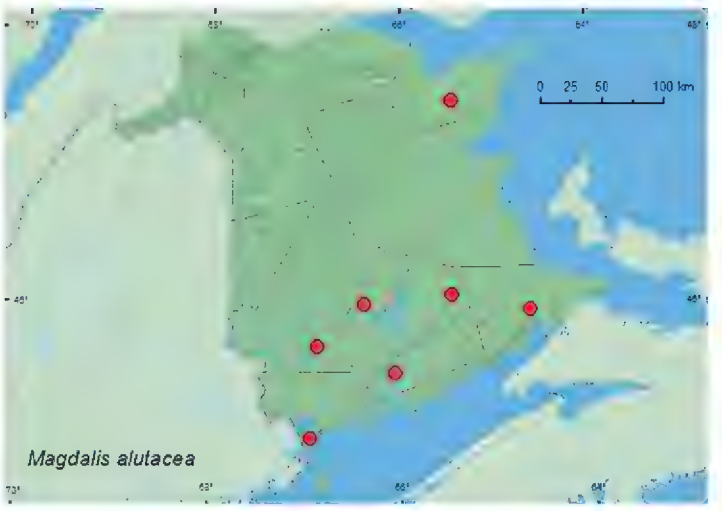
Material examined. New Brunswick, Carleton Co., Jackson Falls, Bell Forest, 46.2200°N, 67.7231°W, 13.VIII.2007, R. P. Webster, mature hardwood forest (with butternut), sweeping foliage (1, RWC); same locality and habitat but 28.IV–9.V.2009, 1–8.VI.2009, R. Webster & M.-A. Giguère, Lindgren funnel traps (3, AFC, RWC); Bellville, Meduxnekeag Valley Nature Preserve, 46.1931°N, 67.6825°W, 8.VI.2008, R. P. Webster, floodplain forest (with butternut), on flowers of *Prunus virginiana* (beating) (1, RWC); same locality and collector but 46.1930°N, 67.6821°W, 13.VII.2008, floodplain forest (with butternut), sweeping foliage (1, RWC).

Collection and habitat data. *Conotrachelus juglandis* breeds in the nuts, stems, and leaf petioles of *Juglans* spp. (Drooz 1985). Most adults from New Brunswick were swept from foliage in hardwood forests and floodplain forests with butternut (*Juglans cinerea* L.). One individual was beaten from flowers of choke cherry (*Prunus virginiana* L.). A few adults were captured in Lindgren funnel traps in a hardwood forest with butternut. Adults were collected during April, June, and August.

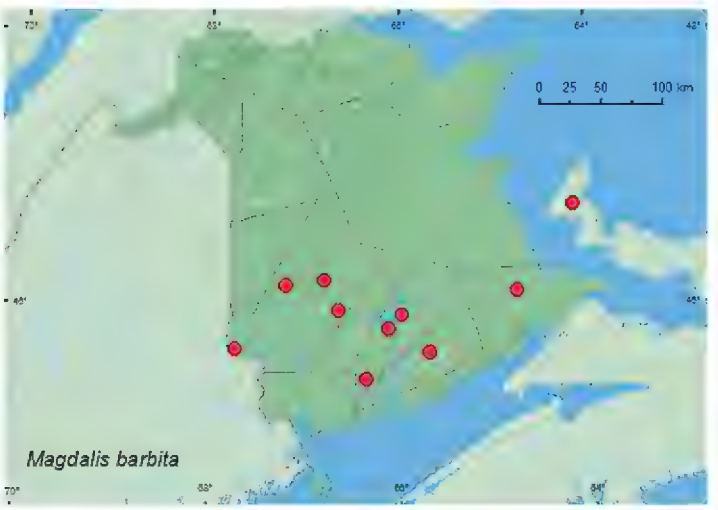
Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, **NB** (McNamara 1991c).



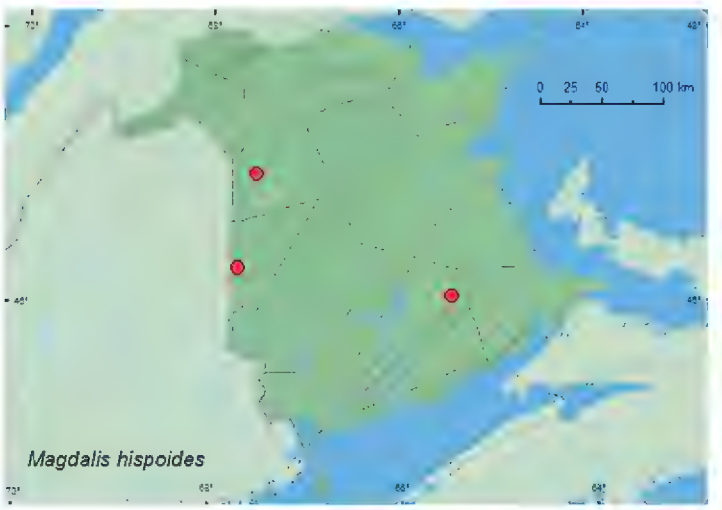
Map 43. Collection localities in New Brunswick, Canada of *Lixus rubellus.*



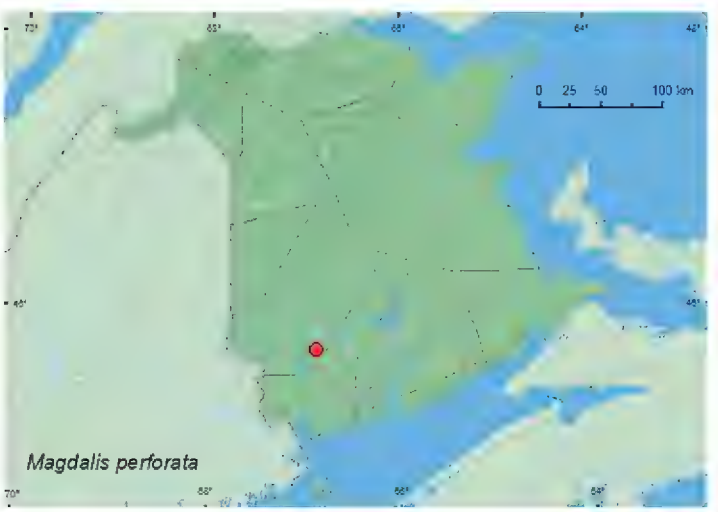
Map 44. Collection localities in New Brunswick, Canada of *Magdalis alutacea.*



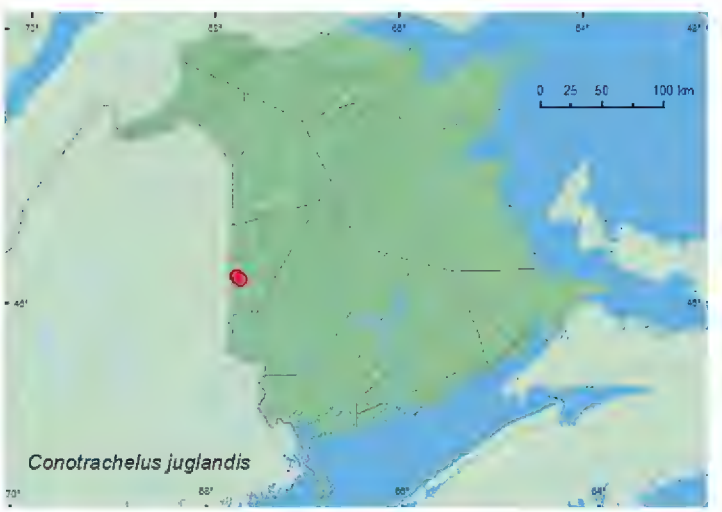
Map 45. Collection localities in New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, Canada of *Magdalis barbita.*



Map 46. Collection localities in New Brunswick, Canada of *Magdalis hispoides.*



Map 47. Collection localities in New Brunswick, Canada of *Magdalis perforata.*



Map 48. Collection localities in New Brunswick, Canada of *Conotrachelus juglandis.*

***Conotrachelus posticatus* Boheman, 1837**
http://species-id.net/wiki/Conotrachelus_posticatus
Map 49

Material examined. New Brunswick, Queens Co., Cranberry Lake P.N.A., 46.1125°N, 65.6075°W, 12–21.V.2009, 21–27.V.2009, 27.V-5.VI.2009, 11–18.VI.2009, 18–25.VI.2009, 25.VI–1.VII.2009, R. Webster & M.-A. Giguère, mature red oak forest, Lindgren funnel traps, (a few individuals were swept from foliage) (20, AFC, RWC). **Restigouche Co.**, Jacquet River Gorge P.N.A., 47.8111°N, 65.9945°W, 17.VIII.2010, A. Fairweather & K. Vandenbroeck (1, NBM).

Collection and habitat data. *Conotrachelus posticatus* larvae develop in acorns of several oak species (Gibson 1964). Schoof (1942) reported that this species was associated with *Quercus*, *Carya*, *Prunus*, and *Crataegus*. Most specimens from New Brunswick were collected from Lindgren funnel traps in a red oak forest. A few individuals were swept from foliage in the understory. Adults were collected during May, June, July, and August.

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, **NB**, NS (McNamara 1991c; Majka et al. 2007c).

Tribe Molytini Schönherr, 1823

***Sthereus ptinoides* (Germar, 1824)**
http://species-id.net/wiki/Sthereus_ptinoides
Map 50

Material examined. New Brunswick, Saint John Co., Saint John, Taylors Island, 45.2248°N, 66.1228°W, 28.VIII.2008, R. P. Webster, sea beach, under drift wood (1, RWC).

Collection and habitat data. Anderson (1988) reported this species from under driftwood on beaches of Queen Charlotte Island (official name is now Haida Gwai), British Columbia. The specimen from New Brunswick was likewise found under drift-wood on a sea beach. The adult was collected during late August.

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AK, BC, **NB**, NS, NF (McNamara 1991c).

Subfamily Scolytinae Latreille, 1804
Tribe Corythylini LeConte, 1876

***Pityophthorus biovalis* Blackman, 1922**
http://species-id.net/wiki/Pityophthorus_biovalis
Map 51

Material examined. New Brunswick, Northumberland Co., Neguac, emerged 18.VI.1969, (no collector given), ex. rust galls on *Pinus banksiana* collected on 26.V.1969 (2, AFC).

Collection and habitat data. Most species of *Pityopthorus* in North America breed in twigs (Drooz 1985). Hosts reported for *P. biovalis* include *Pinus glauca*, *P. rubens* and *P. strobus* (Wood 1982). The specimens from New Brunswick were reared from rust galls on jack pine (*Pinus banksiana* Lamb.).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, **NB**, NS (McNamara 1991d).

***Pseudopityophthorus minutissimus* (Zimmermann, 1868)**
http://species-id.net/wiki/Pseudopityophthorus_minutissimus
Map 52

Material examined. New Brunswick, Carleton Co., Jackson Falls, Bell Forest, 46.2200°N, 67.7231°W, 20–26.V.2009, R. Webster & M.-A. Giguère, mature hardwood forest, Lindgren funnel trap (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Cranberry Lake P.N.A., 46.1125°N, 65.6075°W, 12–21.V.2009, 27.V-5.VI.2009, 5–11.VI.2009, R. Webster & M.-A. Giguère, mature red oak forest, Lindgren funnel traps (6, AFC, RWC).

Collection and habitat data. Hosts include various *Quercus* spp. (Bright 1976; Wood 1982). Specimens from New Brunswick were captured during May and June in Lindgren funnel traps in a hardwood forest and an old red oak forest.

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, **NB**, NS (Bright 1976; McNamara 1991d; Majka et al. 2007c).

Tribe Dryocoetini Lindemann, 1877

Dryocoetes caryi* Hopkins, 1915*
http://species-id.net/wiki/Dryocoetes_caryi
Map 53

Material examined. New Brunswick, Restigouche, Co., Dionne Brook P.N.A., 47.9064°N, 68.3441°W, 27.VI–14.VII.2011, M. Roy & V. Webster, old-growth balsam fir and white spruce forest, Lindgren funnel traps (5, AFC, RWC).

Nova Scotia, Halifax Co., McNabs Island, 44.612°N, 63.516°W, 9.V.2006, Price / Brawn, Lindgren funnel traps, *Ips* lure (4, AFC); same data but 5.VII.2006, Sweeney/ Price, Lindgren funnel traps, *Ips* lure (1, AFC).

Collection and habitat data. Hosts of this rare species in eastern Canada include suppressed *Picea glauca* and *P. rubra* (Bright 1976; Wood 1982). Specimens from New Brunswick and Nova Scotia were captured in Lindgren funnel traps in conifer forests.

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AK, BC, AB, QC, **NB, NS** (Bright 1976; McNamara 1991d).

Tribe Hylastini LeConte, 1876

Hylastes opacus Erichson, 1836**

http://species-id.net/wiki/Hylastes_opacus
Map 54

Material examined. New Brunswick, Queens Co., Grand Lake near Scotchtown, 45.8762°N, 66.1816°W, 25.VI.2006, R. P. Webster, red oak and maple forest near lakeshore, in litter near vernal pond (1, RWC). **York Co.**, 15 km W of Tracy off Rt. 645, 45.6837°N, 66.8809°W, 10.VI.2007, R. P. Webster, old red pine forest, underside of red pine log, under bark (1, RWC); 15 km W of Tracy off Rt. 645, 45.6848°N, 66.8821°W, 25.IV–4.V.2009, 11–19.V.2009, 19–25.V.2009, 1–8.VI.2009, R. Webster & M.-A. Giguère, old red pine forest, Lindgren funnel traps (10, AFC, RWC); 14 km WSW of Tracy, S of Rt. 645, 45.6741°N, 66.8661°W, 28.IV–10.V.2010, R. Webster & C. MacKay, old mixed forest with red and white spruce, red and white pine, balsam fir, eastern white cedar, red maple, and *Populus* sp., Lindgren funnel trap (1, AFC).

Collection and habitat data. Most adults of this adventive species were captured in Lindgren funnel traps in an old red pine and old mixed forest with red pine. One adult was collected from under bark on the underside of a red pine log. Adults were captured in April, May, and June. Bright and Skidmore (1997) reported various species of *Pinus* and *Larix* as hosts for this Palaearctic species where it breeds in stumps and roots of dead and dying trees (Hoebeke 1994).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, **NB** (Bright and Skidmore 1997).

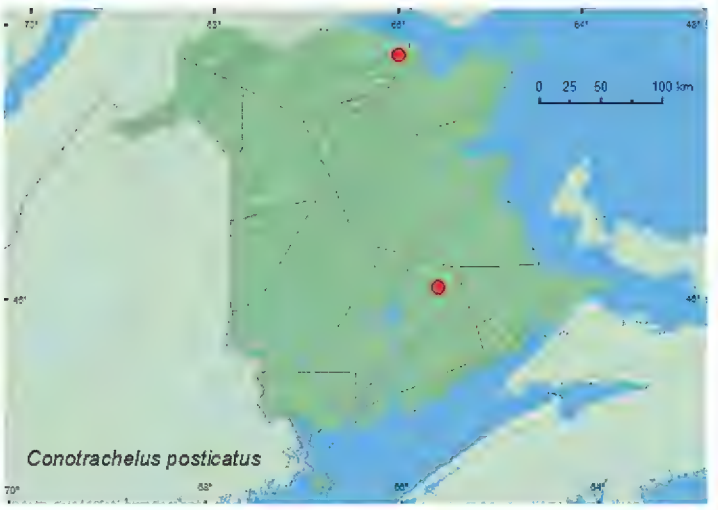
Scierus annectans LeConte

http://species-id.net/wiki/Scierus_annectans
Map 55

Material examined. Additional New Brunswick records, Restigouche, Co., Dionne Brook P.N.A., 47.9030°N, 68.3503°W, 31.V–15.VI.2011, M. Roy & V. Webster, old-growth northern hardwood forest, Lindgren funnel traps (2, NBM, RWC); same locality and collectors but 47.9064°N, 68.3441°W, 31.V–15.VI.2011, old-growth white spruce and balsam fir forest, Lindgren funnel traps (10, AFC, NBM, RWC).

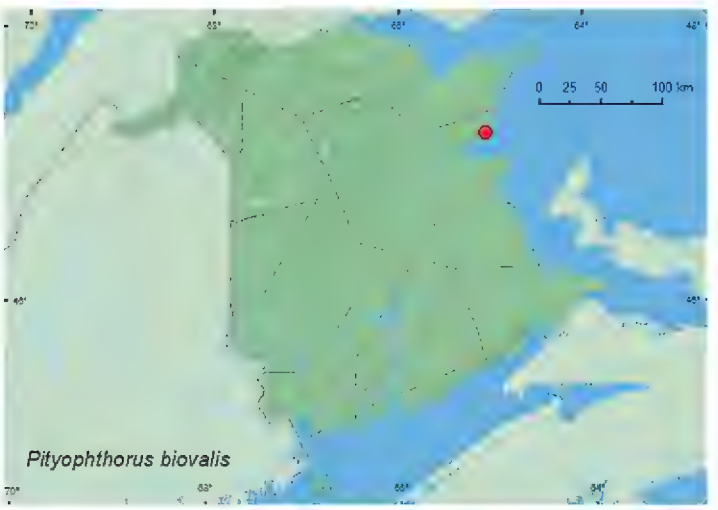
Collection and habitat data. This species was captured during June in Lindgren funnel traps in an old-growth northern hardwood forest and an old-growth white spruce and balsam fir forest. Hosts in eastern Canada include *P. glauca* and other *Picea* spp. (Wood and Bright 1992).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AK, NT, BC, AB, ON, QC, NB, NS, NF (Bright 1976; McNamara 1991d; Wood and Bright 1992). Although Wood and Bright (1992) reported this species as occurring in New Brunswick, Majka et al. (2007b) did not list this species for the province. The above records confirm the presence of this species in New Brunswick.

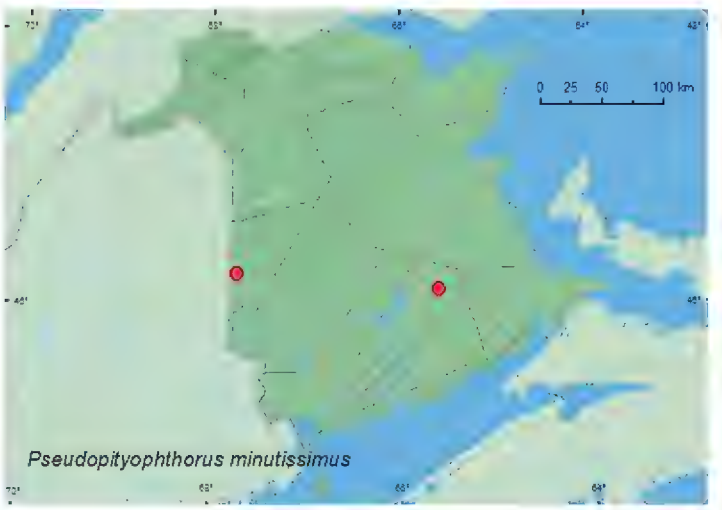


Map 49. Collection localities in New Brunswick, Canada of *Conotrachelus posticatus.*

Map 50. Collection localities in New Brunswick, Canada of *Sthereus ptinoides.*

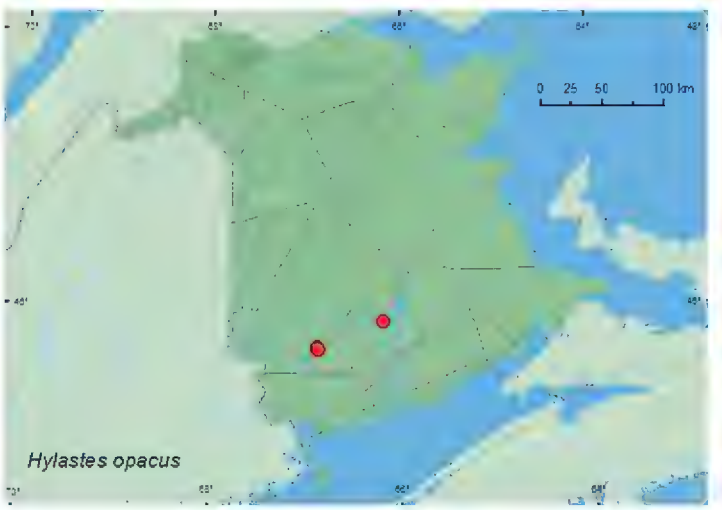


Map 51. Collection localities in New Brunswick, Canada of *Pityophthorus biovalis.*



Map 52. Collection localities in New Brunswick, Canada of *Pseudopityopthorus minutissimus.*

Map 53. Collection localities in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, Canada of *Dryocoetes caryi.*



Map 54. Collection localities in New Brunswick, Canada of *Hylastes opacus.*

Tribe Hylesinini Erichson, 1836

Hylesinus aculeatus Say, 1824

http://species-id.net/wiki/Hylesinus_aculeatus
Map 56

Material examined. New Brunswick, Carleton Co., Jackson Falls, Bell Forest, 46.2152°N, 67.7190°W, 11.V.2005, 1.VI.2005, R. Webster & M.-A. Giguère, river margin forest with butternut, collected with aerial net during late afternoon flight, (5, RWC); same locality and collector but 46.2200°N, 67.7231°W, 28.IV–9.V.2009, 9–14.V.2009, 14–20.V.2009, 20–26.V.2009, mature hardwood forest, Lindgren funnel traps (7, AFC, RWC). **Kings Co.**, Grays Mills, 1.VI.1921, R. P. G., (1, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Grand Lake Meadows P.N.A., 45.8227°N, 66.1209°W, 4–19.V.2010, R. Webster & C. MacKay, old silver maple forest with green ash and seasonally flooded marsh, Lindgren funnel traps (2, AFC). **York Co.**, South Tweedside, 25.X.1977, (no collector given), camp window (20, AFC); Fredericton, 24.VIII.1978 (emergence date), (no collector given), ex. *Fraxinus americana* (9, AFC); Charters Settlement, 45.8395°N, 66.7391°W, 10.V.2007, 6.V.2008, 4.IV.2010, R. P. Webster, mixed forest, collected with aerial net during late afternoon flights (3, RWC); 15 km W of Tracy off Rt. 645, 45.6848°N, 66.8821°W, 19–25.V.2009, R. Webster & M.-A. Giguère, old red pine forest, Lindgren funnel trap (1, AFC).

Collection and habitat data. Hosts include various species of *Fraxinus* (Wood 1982). Adults from New Brunswick were captured in Lindgren funnel traps in river margin floodplain forests with butternut, white ash, and black ash (*Fraxinus nigra* Marsh.), silver maple forest, hardwood forests with American beech and sugar maple, mixed forests, and a red pine forest. *Fraxinus* was present at all these sites. Adults were also reared from *Fraxinus americana*. This species was collected during April, May, and early June (most during May).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. SK, MB, ON, QC, **NB**, NS (Bright 1976; McNamara 1991d).

Tribe Hylurgini Gistel, 1848

Xylechinus americanus Blackman, 1922

http://species-id.net/wiki/Xylechinus_americanus
Map 57

Material examined. New Brunswick, Restigouche Co., Dionne Brook P.N.A., 47.9064°N, 68.3441°W, 31.V–15.VI.2011, M. Roy & V. Webster, old-growth white spruce and balsam fir forest, Lindgren funnel traps (4, NBM, RWC). **York Co.**, 15 km W of Tracy off Rt. 645, 45.6848°N, 66.8821°W, 1–6.VI.2009, R. Webster & M.-A. Giguère, old red pine forest, Lindgren funnel trap (1, RWC); 14 km WSW of Tracy, S of Rt. 645,

45.6741°N, 66.8661°W, 10–26.V.2010, R. Webster & C. MacKay, old mixed forest with red and white spruce, red and white pine, balsam fir, eastern white cedar, red maple, and *Populus* sp., Lindgren funnel traps (3, AFC, RWC).

Collection and habitat data. Hosts include *Picea* spp. and *Pinus* spp. (Wood 1982). Adults were captured during May and June in Lindgren funnel traps in an old-growth red pine forest, an old mixed forest, and an old-growth white spruce and balsam fir forest (boreal forest).

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, **NB**, NS (Bright 1976; McNamara 1991d).

Tribe Ipini Bedel, 1888

***Ips pini* (Say, 1826)**
http://species-id.net/wiki/Ips_pini
Map 58

Material examined. Prince Edward Island, Kings Co., Goose River, 27.VI.2000, 24.VII.2000, G. Smith, Lindgren funnel trap, *Ips pini* lure (86, AFC).

Collection and habitat data. Host plants of this widespread species include various species of *Pinus* (Wood 1982). Specimens from Prince Edward Island were captured during June and July in Lindgren funnel traps baited with *Ips pini* lures.

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AK, YK, NT, BC, AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, NB, NS, **PE**, NF (Bright 1976; McNamara 1991d).

Orthotomicus latidens* (LeConte, 1874)*
http://species-id.net/wiki/Orthotomicus_latidens
Map 59

Material examined. New Brunswick, Sunbury Co., Acadia Research Forest, 45.9866°N, 66.3841°W, 2–9.VI.2009, R. Webster & M.-A. Giguère, red spruce forest with red maple and balsam fir, Lindgren funnel trap (1, RWC). **York Co.**, Fredericton, 8.VI.1925, 9.VI.1925, L.J. Simpson (5, AFC); 15 km W of Tracy off Rt. 645, 45.6848°N, 66.8821°W, 19–25.V.2009, R. Webster & M.-A. Giguère, old red pine forest, Lindgren funnel trap (1, RWC).

Nova Scotia, Halifax Co., Halifax, Point Pleasant Park, 16.VI.1999, G. Smith, Lindgren funnel trap, *Ips* lure, 99–2-2057–01 (1, AFC).

Collection and habitat data. Hosts in eastern Canada include *Pinus* spp. and *Tsuga canadensis* (Wood 1982). In New Brunswick, this species was captured during May and June in Lindgren funnel traps deployed in a red spruce forest and an old red pine forest.

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. YK, BC, AB, SK, ON, QC, **NB, NS** (Bright 1976; McNamara 1991d).

Pityogenes plagiatus* (LeConte, 1868)*
http://species-id.net/wiki/Pityogenes_plagiatus
Map 60

Material examined. New Brunswick, Northumberland Co., Meadow Brook Rd., SW of Eel River Bridge, 15.VII.1983, B.A.P., collected from *Pinus resinosa*, 83–2-2371–01 (1, AFC). **York Co.**, 15 km W of Tracy off Rt. 645, 45.6848°N, 66.8821°W, 13.V.2009, R. Webster & M.-A. Giguère, old red pine forest, on small branch of recently fallen red pine (2, AFC, RWC).

Collection and habitat data. Hosts include *Picea* spp., *Pinus banksiana*, and *P. resinosa* (Wood 1982). Specimens from New Brunswick were collected during May and July from *Pinus resinosa*, one from a small branch of a recently fallen tree.

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. AB, SK, MB, ON, QC, **NB** (Bright 1976; McNamara 1991d).

Tribe Xyleborini LeConte, 1876

***Anisandrus dispar* (Fabricius, 1792)**
http://species-id.net/wiki/Anisandrus_dispar
Map 61

Material examined. New Brunswick, Queens Co., Grand Lake Meadows P.N.A., 45.8227°N, 66.1209°W, 19.V–26.VII.2010, R. Webster & C. MacKay, old silver maple forest with green ash and seasonally flooded marsh, Lindgren funnel traps (3, AFC).

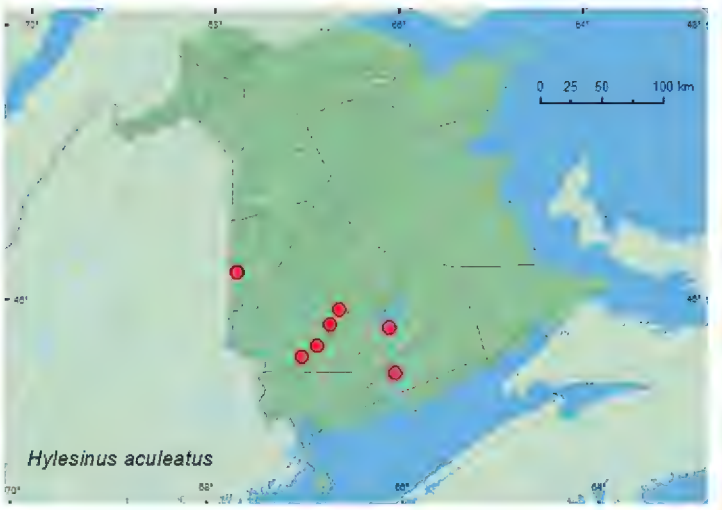
Collection and habitat data. Adults of this adventive species were captured mid May to late July in Lindgren funnel traps in an old silver maple forest.

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. BC, ON, QC, **NB**, NS, NF, PE (Bright 1976; McNamara 1991d; Klimaszewski et al. 2010).

***Anisandrus obesus* (LeConte, 1868)**
http://species-id.net/wiki/Anisandrus_obesus
Map 62

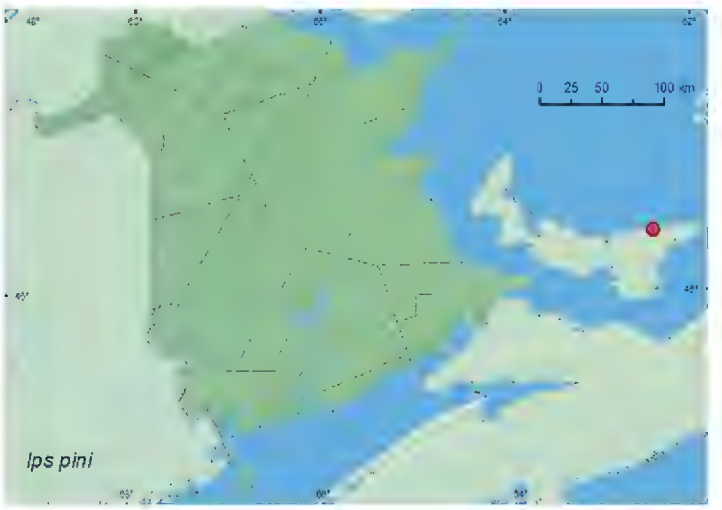
Material examined. New Brunswick, Carleton Co., Jackson Falls, Bell Forest, 46.2200°N, 67.7231°W, 12–19.VI.2008, 19–27.VI.2008, 9–14.V.2009, R. P. Webster, mature hardwood forest, Lindgren funnel traps (6, AFC, RWC). **Queens Co.**, Cranberry Lake PNA, 46.1125°N, 65.6075°W, 24.IV–5.V.2009, 5–12.V.2009, R. Webster & M.-A. Giguère, old red oak forest, Lindgren funnel traps (13, AFC, RWC). **Sunbury Co.**, Acadia Forest Experiment Station, 30.VI.1999, (no collector given), pitfall trap survey, collection site 2, Strip (2, AFC); Acadia Research Forest, 45.9866°N, 66.3841°W, 8–13.V.2009, R. Webster & M.-A. Giguère, red spruce forest with red

Map 55. Collection localities in New Brunswick, Canada of *Scierus annectans.*

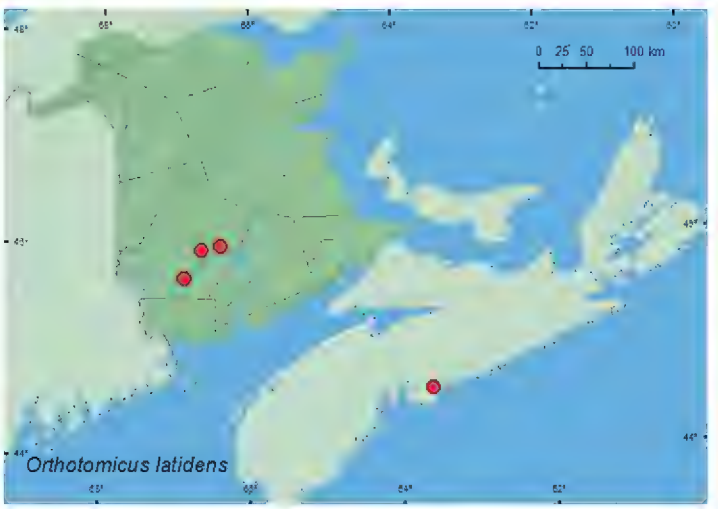


Map 56. Collection localities in New Brunswick, Canada of *Hylesinus aculeatus.*

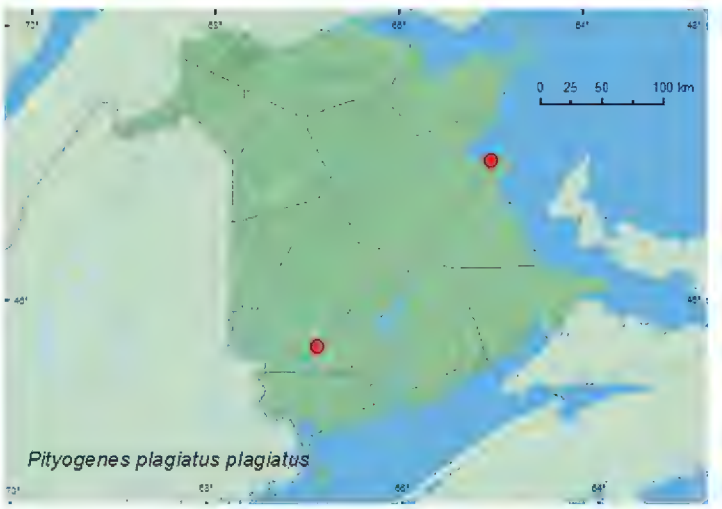
Map 57. Collection localities in New Brunswick, Canada of *Xylechinus americanus.*



Map 58. Collection localities in Prince Edward Island, Canada of *Ips pini.*



Map 59. Collection localities in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, Canada of *Orthotomicus latidens.*



Map 60. Collection localities in New Brunswick, Canada of *Pityogenes plagiatus.*

maple and balsam fir, Lindgren funnel traps (10, AFC, RWC). **York Co.**, 15 km W of Tracy off Rt. 645, 45.6848°N, 66.8821°W, 11–19.V.2009, 19–25.V.2009, R. Webster & M.-A. Giguère, old red pine forest, Lindgren funnel traps (7, AFC, RWC).

Collection and habitat data. Hosts of this species include *Fagus grandifolia*, *P. tremuloides*, and *Quercus* spp. (Bright 1976; Wood 1982). In New Brunswick, most

adults were captured during May and June in Lindgren funnel traps in hardwood forests, red oak forests, red spruce forests with red maple, and an old red pine forest.

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, **NB**, NS (Bright 1976; McNamara 1991d; Majka et al. 2007c).

Anisandrus sayi Hopkins, 1915

http://species-id.net/wiki/Anisandrus_sayi

Map 63

Material examined. New Brunswick, Carleton Co., Jackson Falls, Bell Forest, 46.2200°N, 67.7231°W, 4–12.VI.2008, 12–19.VI.2008, 19–27.VI.2008, 27.VI–5.VII.2008, 12–19.VII.2008, 19–28.VII.2008, R. P. Webster, mature hardwood forest, Lindgren funnel traps (10, AFC, RWC); same locality and forest type but 9–14.V.2009, 14–20.V.2009, R. Webster & M.-A. Giguère, Lindgren funnel traps (11, AFC). **Queens Co.**, Cranberry Lake P.N.A, 46.1125°N, 65.6075°W, 21–27.V.2009, 5–11.VI.2009, R. Webster & M.-A. Giguère, old red oak forest, Lindgren funnel traps (4, AFC); Grand Lake Meadows P.N.A., 45.8227°N, 66.1209°W, 19–31.V.2010, R. Webster & C. MacKay, old silver maple forest with green ash and seasonally flooded marsh, Lindgren funnel traps (numerous specimens collected in EtOH baited traps) (1, AFC). **Restigouche Co.**, Dionne Brook P.N.A., 47.9030°N, 68.3503°W, 31.V–15.VI.2011, M. Roy & V. Webster, old-growth northern hardwood forest, Lindgren funnel traps (2, AFC, NBM). **Sunbury Co.**, Acadia Forest Experiment Station, 30.VI.1999, (no collector given), pitfall trap survey, collection site 1, Control (2, AFC); Acadia Research Forest, 45.9866°N, 66.3841°W, 8–13.V.2009, 13–19.V.2009, 19–25.V.2009, R. Webster & M.-A. Giguère, red spruce forest with red maple and balsam fir, Lindgren funnel traps (4, AFC). **York Co.**, Fredericton, University of New Brunswick Woodlot, 14.V.1964 (emergence date), C. M. D., ex beech bolt collected on 28.VIII.1963, 63–1280–01 (2, AFC); 15 km W of Tracy off Rt. 645, 45.6848°N, 66.8821°W, 11–19.V.2009, 1–8.VI.2009, R. Webster & M.-A. Giguère, old red pine forest, Lindgren funnel trap (8, RWC); 14 km WSW of Tracy, S of Rt. 645, 45.6741°N, 66.8661°W, 10–26.V.2010, R. Webster & C. MacKay, old mixed forest with red and white spruce, red and white pine, balsam fir, eastern white cedar, red maple, and *Populus* sp., Lindgren funnel trap (1, AFC).

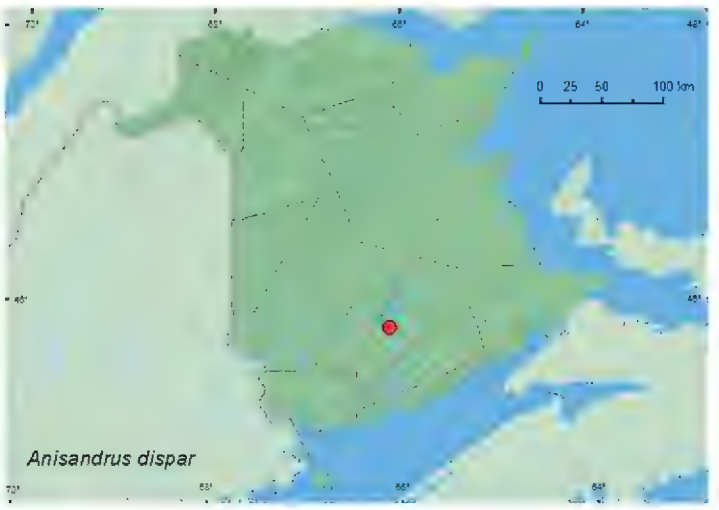
Collection and habitat data. Hosts of this species include various hardwood species (Bright 1976; Wood 1982). In New Brunswick, most adults were captured in Lindgren funnel traps during May, June, and July in hardwood forests, red oak forests, red spruce forests with red maple, and an old red pine forest. Numerous adults were collected in ethanol-baited Lindgren funnel traps in an old silver maple forest. Some adults were also reared from a beech bolt.

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. ON, QC, **NB**, NS (Bright 1976; McNamara 1991d; Majka et al. 2007c).

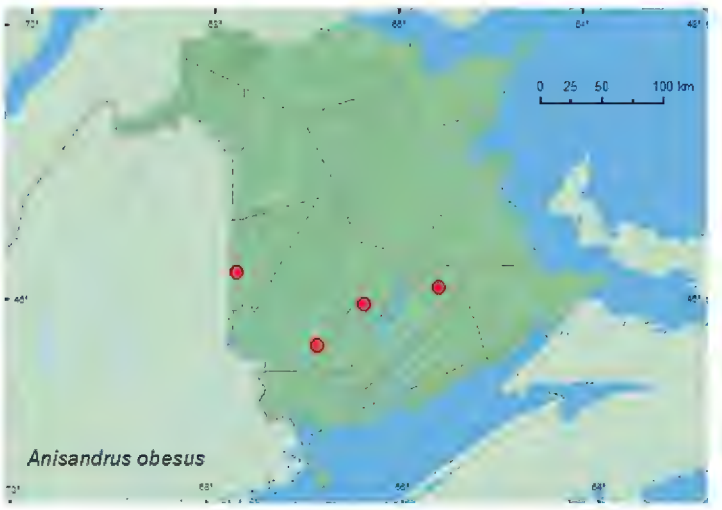
***Xyleborinus saxesenii* (Ratzeburg, 1837)**
http://species-id.net/wiki/Xyleborinus_saxesenii
Map 64

Material examined. New Brunswick, Carleton Co., Jackson Falls, Bell Forest, 46.2200°N, 67.7231°W, 16–21.VI.2009, R. Webster & M.-A. Giguère, mature hardwood forest, Lindgren funnel trap (1, RWC). **Queens Co.**, Cranberry Lake P.N.A., 46.1125°N, 65.6075°W, 12–21.V.2009, 5–11.VI.2009, 11–18.VI.2009, 25.VI-1.VII.2009, R. Webster & M.-A. Giguère, mature red oak forest, Lindgren funnel traps (6, RWC). **Sunbury Co.**, Acadia Research Forest, 45.9866°N, 66.3841°W, 13–19.V.2009, R. Webster & M.-A. Giguère, red spruce forest with red maple and balsam fir, Lindgren funnel trap (1, AFC). **York Co.**, 15 km W of Tracy off Rt. 645, 45.6848°N, 66.8821°W, 15–21.VI.2009, R. Webster & M.-A. Giguère, old red pine forest, Lindgren funnel traps (4, AFC, RWC).

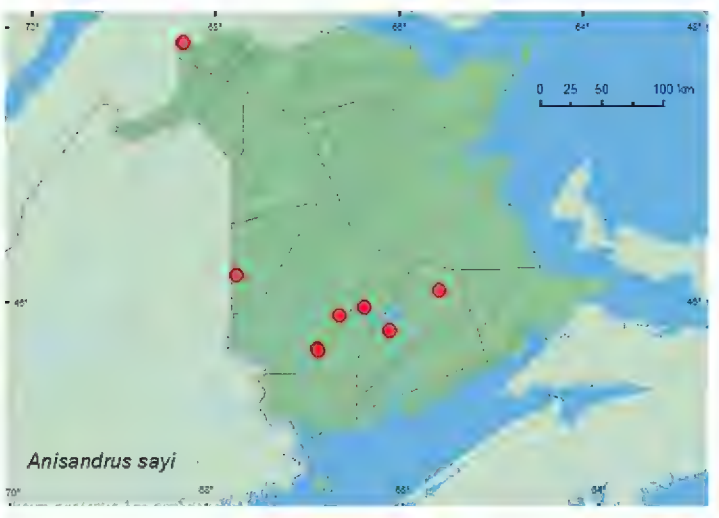
Collection and habitat data. Bright (1976) noted that this adventive species attacks large, dying, deciduous trees and also *Pinus* and *Tsuga* spp. In New Brunswick, all adults were captured during May and June in Lindgren funnel traps in



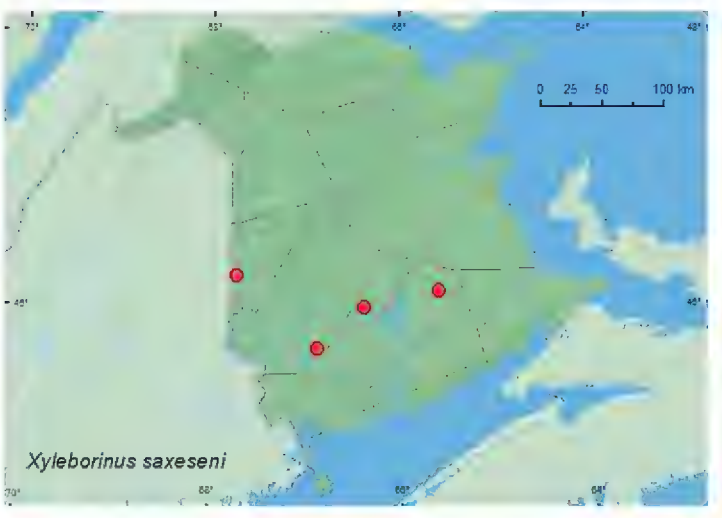
Map 61. Collection localities in New Brunswick, Canada of *Anisandrus dispar.*



Map 62. Collection localities in New Brunswick, Canada of *Anisandrus obesus.*



Map 63. Collection localities in New Brunswick, Canada of *Anisandrus sayi.*



Map 64. Collection localities in New Brunswick, Canada of *Xyleborinus saxesenii.*

hardwood forests, an old red oak forest, a red spruce forest, and an old red pine forest.

Distribution in Canada and Alaska. BC, ON, QC, **NB**, NS (Bright 1976; McNamara 1991d; Majka et al. 2007c).

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